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THE WEEKLY GAZETTE
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PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

A DAMAGING BILL.

There was introduced into the State Legislature last week a bill providing for the appointment of an Inspector for Philadelphia, whose duty it shall be to make a test inspection of all petroleum, kerosene or burning oils offered or kept for sale in that city, and further providing that a fee of ten cents per barrel be collected for such inspection. This is a direct blow at one of the most important interests of our State, and should it pass the Legislature, the petroleum trade of Pittsburgh will be injured materially, while Philadelphia will suffer immeasurably. The refiners throughout the State will be forced to pass Philadelphia and make New York the point for storage of their products preparatory to exportation, as the enormous extra tax of ten cents per barrel would seriously cut into their profits, and being unable to regulate the prices in Europe, no compensating return could be expected.

During the past year the exports from Philadelphia amounted in the aggregate to one million two hundred thousand barrels. On each barrel a tax of five cents was paid for gauging and inspection, realizing for the Inspectors the sum of $60,000. It is not proposed in this new bill to do away with that tax, but to add an additional ten cents on each barrel for test inspection, making fifteen cents duty on every package of refined petroleum consigned to Philadelphia. When the heavy Government taxes on petroleum and its products are taken into consideration, the effort to impose still greater burdens on refiners seems not only improper, but unjust. We do not believe that the bill has been "put up" to make immense revenue for rings or individuals; that it was offered in ignorance of the great damage which would result to the general business of the State is the most charitable conclusion.

Elsewhere we publish the bill in full, and to show that it is not needed on our statute books, we herewith reproduce a section of the National law, which provides for the very object in view:

"No person shall mix for sale naptha and illuminating oils, or shall knowingly sell or keep for sale, or offer for sale such mixture, or shall sell or offer for sale oil from petroleum for illuminating purposes, inflammable at less temperature or fire test than one hundred and ten degrees Fahrenheit, and any person so doing shall be held to be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof by indictment or presentment in any court of the United States having competent jurisdiction, shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars, and by imprisonment for a term of not less than six months nor more than three years."

If dishonest parties practice deception in selling oil below the established standard test, it is clearly the duty of the United States Government to enforce the above penalty. It is not just that the mass of honest refiners should be subjected to such heavy taxation as contemplated in this bill, in order to ensure protection to the public against a few dishonest dealers, who should be dealt with according to the national law already made and provided. We hope that all the members will discover the imposition contemplated by the proposed law, and will vote with wisdom and judgment when it comes up for action.

During the progress of the war raw paper advanced so rapidly as to compel publishers of newspapers to materially advance their terms of subscription. This course was rendered absolutely necessary to save proprietors from bankrupting themselves. This fact was recognized by the reading community, and without any trouble the advanced rates were collected. Towards the close of the war prices for paper declined, and the GAZETTE was the first to share that advantage with its readers, reducing its rates to three cents per copy or fifteen cents per week. This left a very small margin for profit, although it was the just and proper course to adopt towards the subscribers. Our contemporaries have been slow to follow the example, holding with tenacity to the extravagant prices established during the war when everything was inflated. The further declension in the raw paper market, however, is awakening the public to a sense of the imposition practiced upon them by those publishers who adhere to war rates and realize immense profit from circulation alone. Several of the high priced city journals have resolved to reduce their rates proportionally to the price of paper, thus following in the course pursued by the GAZETTE some two years ago. The people will not pay twenty-five or twenty cents for a article, be it a newspaper or anything else, when they discover that fully as good, if not a superior one can be purchased at a much less price. The *Post* has reduced its price from twenty cents to fifteen cents per week, and the *Chronicle* gives notice that it will follow with the same reduction in the course of a few days.

THE FENIANS are about to institute a revival in this country, and give out that meetings are to be held in the principal cities, to effect thorough re-organization. We hope none of our Irish fellow-citizens will again suffer themselves to be deluded into the belief that Ireland is to be redeemed through the instrumentality of the so-called leaders of the Fenian Brotherhood. Money hitherto contributed to the cause out of pure patriotism, by those who could ill afford to lose their hard earnings, has been squandered in an outrageous manner by the leading spirits of that organization. If the Irish desire to advance their friends' interests and prosperity in their native country, they will not either sympathize with, or contribute a dollar to the coffers of the wild enthusiasts who have so often in America made Erin free and independent on paper.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT is rapidly losing favor in this country, and from the tide of public opinion setting in against the death penalty we should not be surprised that in the course of a few years no State will be found clinging to the idea of life for life, or life for any high crime. In the Missouri Legislature a bill is about to be introduced abolishing capital punishment and substituting life imprisonment. We see no good reason why Pennsylvania should not also make a move in that direction.

THERE is much in the announcement that an agent of the Rock Island Railroad took to England five million dollars to purchase rails for the extension of the road to Omaha. We are assured that the Company will save a large sum by importing the rails. This in itself is a striking commentary on the present tariff, which fails to afford adequate protection to home industries.

MR. A. G. CURTIN has not yet decided to decline the nomination to the Vice Presidency by the Soldier's State Convention. Many of his friends are hard at work endeavoring to secure for him a like recommendation from the Republican State Convention.

MONROE county has elected a delegate to the State Convention at Philadelphia, and instructed for Grant and Grow.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

Another Battle in Turkey.

The Cretans Successful.

Sp in to Form a Papal Legion.

The French Press Bill.

Fenians and the Fricsis.

Advices from South America.

Argentine Republic Revolution.

Cholera Ravages in Brazil.

A Terrific Storm in England.

American Squadron at Naples.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

TURKEY.

ANOTHER BATTLE REPORTED—THE CRETANS SUCCESSFUL.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—Late dispatches have been received here from Athens giving an account of another battle between the Turks and Cretans, in which the latter were successful. The Spakioteau Mountaineers were the attacking party. The Turks stood their ground and the battle lasted all day. The Turks acknowledge the loss of two hundred and fifty killed. Cretan loss not stated.

FRANCE.

THE NEW PRESS BILL.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—The debate in the Corps Legislatif on the new project of a law for the government of the press was continued to-day. M. Favre, in a speech generally in opposition to the details of the bill, expressed approval of a few of its clauses. M. Cariquie also spoke against the bill, denouncing on all its parts as leading to license.

The debate on the proposed bill for the government of the press was closed late last evening. No vote was reached. The success of the bill was regarded extremely problematical.

PARIS, February 2.—It is reported the Government is likely to withdraw the new bill for the regulation of the press, in consequence of the opposition to the measure shown by the Liberal party.

SOUTH AMERICA.

REVOLUTION IN THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—*Evening.*—The mail steamer from Rio Janeiro has arrived with later news from South America. The advices are important. The inhabitants of Rosario, a town of considerable size on the Parana river, in the Argentine Republic, have rebelled against the authority of President Mitre, and declared for Gen. Urquiza, formerly Chief Executive or Dictator of the Confederation.

THE CHOLERA RAVAGES.

The cholera, which has made sad ravages in Buenos Ayres, has subsided to a great degree. The disease, however, still prevails to an alarming extent in the allied army on the Paraguay. There had been no fighting since the departure of the last mail. President Lopez, of Paraguay remained at Humita, and his forces were well supplied with provisions and munitions of war.

GREAT BRITAIN.

NO PRAYERS—NO MONEY.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—*Evening.*—Letters from Killarney say the clergy of that town who refused to say masses for the souls of Allan, Larkin and Gould, who were executed at Manchester, have ceased to receive any money for their support or that of the church.

CABMEN ON A STRIKE.

LIVERPOOL, February 1.—The cabmen of this city are on a strike, causing much inconvenience to the inhabitants.

A TERRIFIC GALE.

LONDON, February 1.—A terrific gale prevails throughout England to-night, and disaster both to life and property on sea and land is apprehended. The telegraph lines to Liverpool are down.

ITALY.

OBJECT OF FARRAGUT AT NAPLES.

PARIS, February 2.—The *Courier Francais* of last evening says the presence of Admiral Farragut at Naples is designed as a counterpois to the French forces in Rome, and to sustain the Liberals of Italy, with whom Farragut holds intimate relations. The *Courier* says the Admiral has sent to Caprera a promise of his support and only awaits the reply of Garibaldi.

ROYAL BETROTHAL.

FLORENCE, February 2.—The announcement was made in both Houses of Parliament yesterday that Crown Prince Humbert had been formally betrothed to Princess Marguerita, of Genoa.

PRUSSIA.

EFFECTUAL THREAT OF BISMARCK.

BERLIN, Feb. 2.—Bills introduced by the Government granting large indemnities to the King of Hanover and the Duke of Nassau have been passed in the Diet. Much opposition was shown to granting these appropriations, and at one time their passage seemed doubtful, but toward the close of the debate Count Bismarck declared if not adopted he would be compelled to dissolve Parliament. This threat was effectual.

ABYSSINIA.

EGYPTIAN AUXILIARIES RECALLED.

LONDON, February 2.—In accordance with a request from Lord Stanley, the Pasha of Egypt has recalled his auxiliary troops of Egyptians sent to join the British expedition in Abyssinia.

SPAIN.

FORMATION OF A PAPAL LEGION.

MADRID, Feb. 1.—In accordance with the expressed determination of the Government to uphold the temporal power of the Holy Father, steps have been taken for the formation of a corps to be known as the Papal Legion.

ASIA.

FAMINE IN MOROCCO.

CADIZ, February 2.—Reports received from Morocco state that a severe famine prevails in Taugiers and Tecuan.

ARRIVED OUT.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 2.—The steamer Persia, from New York, arrived last night.

The steamship Hibernian, from New York, reached this port to-day.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

LONDON, February 1.—Consols closed at 93½@93⅝. American securities closed quiet: 5-20s 72⅝@72¾; Erie 43⅜; Illinois Central 86¾; Atlantic 29⅞.

LIVERPOOL, February 1.—*Evening.*—Cotton closed easier, though the prices were quotably unchanged. Breadstuffs were dull and nearly all articles materially declined. Corn 43s 6d. Wheat 14s 3d for No. 2 Milwaukee red. Flour 27s for western State. Provisions dull. Lard firmer and advanced to 53s. Pork heavy at 74s. Bacon declined 6d and quoted at 39s. Produce dull but steady. Tallow declined 2d and quoted at 45s. Other articles unchanged.

ANTWERP, February 1.—*Evening.*—Petroleum closed dull at 42 francs.

FRANKFORT, February 2.—U. S. bonds 70¾.

PARIS, February 2.—Yesterday being settling day, Rentes fell off, closing at Berlin at 5 centimes

HARRISBURG.

The Connellsville and Free Railroad Bills—Proposition to Erect a Boom in the Allegeny River at Freeport.

(Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HARRISBURG, January 31, 1868.

Now that the Connellsville bill has become a law, unanimously mainly in consequence of the Supreme Court decision, it becomes a matter of curiosity to in ulrs what the result would have been had there been no decision of the Court in the case.

In the House the friends of the Connellsville bill counted fifty-seven votes for it. This, in the eagerness begotten of a lively hope, might have included several rather doubtful votes, and I am inclined to think it did; nevertheless, had the vote been taken at the close of last week it is morally certain the bill would have passed that body with at least fifty-one votes in its favor.

In the Senate the result would not have been quite so sure; yet I think the bill would have passed there too, but with no certainty of anything over seventeen votes out of thirty-three.

A Senator in the Pennsylvania Railroad interest remarked to me two years since—"you will have the Senate with you in a few years. Your strength here is constantly growing. It is only a question of time. There are eleven votes here against the road now; next year you will have thirteen, and in a year or two afterwards you will have possession of the Senate."

This prophecy has been fulfilled, and and it was mainly owing to a conscientious fear of severing strong ties with the Pennsylvania Railroad that the Connellsville and Free Railroad bills go through by default is due. In 1865, when this conversation took place, our vote in the Senate was eleven—just one-third; in 1867 it had grown to 13; in 1868 it had, at the opening of the session, grown to 16, certain, and one doubtful, but strongly inclined to make up the number to 17—a majority of the body.

The eight Western Senators, Messrs. Lowry, Brown, of Mercer, Brown, of Lawrence, Taylor, Searight, White, Graham and Ehrett, were all for the Connellsville bill. Of the Eastern Senators, five, viz: Mr. Cowles, Mr. Coleman, Mr. Billingfelt, Mr. Wallace and Mr. Davis were also warm friends; and Mr. Connell, of Philadelphia, Mr. Brown, of Northampton, and Mr. Stinson, of Montgomery, declared early in the session their determination to vote for it. This gives us nine Eastern votes, and although Mr. Worthington, of Chester, felt a strong pressure to stand by Philadelphia, on account of his locality, his keen sense of just ce and fair play, overriding all such considerations, would, I feel sure, have induced him to vote with our friends. Mr. Landon, also, is a strong Union man in the same direction; and altogether the prospect of much longer maintaining its ascendancy in the Senate was not a particularly bright one for the Pennsylvania monopoly.

A bill is new ready for presentation in the Senate, by Mr. Beck, of Lycoming, to erect a boom in the Alleghany river, near Freeport. This is done to supplant the practice of the Susquehanna to the Alleghany. I give your people notice of this in season, that they may act accordingly. I cannot believe that anyone interested in the free navigation of that river will tolerate this idea for a moment, or that the people will permit such a plan to be consummated. Forewarned is forearmed.

The Connellsville bill has been up in the House all day, and progresses slowly. It will go through next week.

ALLEGHENY.

P. S.—In revising the above I find that I have unaccountably omitted the name of Mr. Stutzman from the list of those originally favorable to the Connellsville bill. This gives us nine western Senators to begin with and five eighteens to which add Stinson, Brown, of Northampton, and Connell, and we had the necessary seventeen to passthe bill, without Mr. Worthington, whose vote would almost certainly have been on our side.

SOUTH AMERICA

The Revolution in Peru—Overthrow of President Prado, Dictator

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, February 1.—A Lima letter of January 11th, says that the troops sent by Prado to attack the revolutionary forces under Colonel Segara were defeated, and their commander, Colonel Correjo, severely wounded. On receiving news of this reverse, the Dictator, without consultation with any of his officers, determined on his final attack. On the 23d the water was cut off from the city, and on the 26th the bombardment commenced. This was carried on for thirty-six hours, more than 2,000 balls and shells were thrown into Ariqupa. Seven companies of infantry attacked the barracks which the insurrectionists had formed in the streets, took possession of five and found one of the enemy's barracks, possessions which, after a well contested combat, they were forced to abandon, as they were not supported by the forces of General Bustamente, having informed Prado the whole army was in revolt and clamorous for his life, the latter, though the story was false, immediately sought safety in flight, leaving all the field of battle his army, all his wounded, his money, arms, munitions, everything. Their chief gone, the troops became demoralized, and their bodies passed over to the enemy. About fifteen hundred men succeeded in reaching Quelitas. Meantime Prado arrived at Isally, immediately embarked on the corvette Union and arrived at Callao January 4th, whence he proceeded to Lima. The indignation against him was great at both places. Hisses and groans were heard in every direction. On the night of the 5th the troops in Castle Callao were turned over to the Canzco Government without bloodshed, and advices of the movement having reached this city, it was secured by the Canzcos, aided by some troops. After a combat of five hours, resulting in one hundred and twenty killed and wounded, Prado, seeing he was deserted by his troops, offered to resign the Presidency and retire from the country. Field Marshal La Feunte was named President of the Council of Ministers and took supreme command until the will of the second Vice President, General Canzco, is known. A squadron at Callao passed over on the 6th. Prado took refuge in the house of the United States Minister, from whence he passed on board of the United States steamer Nitick, which sailed on the 10th for Chile, where he enjoys the rank and pay of a General. On the 14th a squadron sailed for Isaly to bring General Canzco to the Capital. Preparations were making for a general election.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1, 1868.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The SPEAKER presented a communication from the Secretary of the Interior with a report of the Commissioners of Land Office, relative to the sale of the Sioux Indian reservation in Minnesota. Referred to Committee on Indian Affairs.

Also, a communication from the same, relative to a claim of the Choctaw nation of Indians against the United States Government arising out of treaty stipulations. Referred to same Committee.

The House resumed the consideration of the election case of the second district of Kentucky, which finally went over until Monday.

The SPEAKER presented a communication from the Secretary of War, with reports of Engineers as to the improvement of the Missouri river.

Adjourned.

MARYLAND.

Excitement in the Legislature Over the Senatorial Question.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, February 2.—The *Tribune's* special from Annapolis, Maryland, to-day, says the Legislature was much excited yesterday over a resolution instructing Gov. Swann to issue a commission to the Senator elect, Mr. Hamilton. It was announced by one of the Governor's friends that he declines to issue the commission, claiming that Hamilton was elected in violation of the Eastern shore law concerning Senators. The subject was postponed until Wednesday next.

FENIANISM.

First of a Series of Meetings to be Held Throughout the United States

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BUFFALO, February 1.—General John O'Neil, President of the Fenian Brotherhood, inaugurated here to-night the first of a series of meetings to be held throughout the country. Over six thousand persons were in St. James Hall and hundreds outside. Fenian military paraded the streets. General O'Neil was received with great enthusiasm. Speeches were made by Colonel Walsh, of California, General O'Neil and others. Speakers left for Cleveland to-night.

SECOND EDITION.

THREE O'CLOCK A. M.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Bills Approved by the President,

The Danish West India Islands

National Financial Matters.

Revenue Frauds in South Carolina.

Outrages on Government Officials.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, February 1, 1868.

BILLS APPROVED.

The President has approved the bill providing for distribution among the people of the South of accumulated vegetables and preserved meats which are not required for the use of the army.

The President has also approved the bill providing that contracts for stationery for the Executive Department shall not be made for more than one year at a time.

TREATY RATIFIED.

The following dispatch was received at the State Department at half-past three o'clock yesterday afternoon:

Copenhagen, January 31.—*William H. Seward, Secretary of State, Washington.*—The treaty in regard to the sale of the Danish West India Islands has been sent to Washington. It was ratified by the Rigsdad and signed by the King.

FINANCIAL.

Fractional currency issued for the week from the Treasury, $550,000; forwarded $502,186, including $200,000 to the depository at Cincinnati. National Bank currency issued, 566,040; amount in circulation, $290,562,936. Fractional currency destroyed during the week, $530,000. Receipts internal revenue for the week, $14,918,847; fiscal year to date, $114,754,315.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

There is a report that the President has determined, though Secretary Seward has now acquiesced, to renew the original demand on Great Britain for the settlement of the Alabama claims.

REVENUE FRAUDS IN SOUTH CAROLINA —A COLLECTOR WOUNDED.

Information has been received at the Internal Revenue Bureau of frauds in the revenue and outrages on Government officials in the third district of South Carolina. It seems that accounts from Mr. Bingham, formerly in the Postoffice Department, in charge of the Star Service, of frauds in the Abbeyvilledistrict, and Hart and Elbert counties, induced the Bureau to dispatch an agent thither, and after some investigation Mr. Bingham was appointed Deputy Collector. The exposures of the operations of the Government officials was the seizure of over eighty illicit distilleries in three counties and the arrest of several officers, charged generally by the Deputy Collector was *not* a party, who it is ascertained had been hired by those engaged in unlawful distilling, and shot through the shoulder. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has directed a reward to be paid for the arrest of the party who committed the outrage.

A CORRECTION.

In a previous dispatch relative to the comparative decrease of revenue in certain districts where changes of officials have been made by direction of the President, and other districts where changes have been made on recommendation, the removals and appointments in the latter was erroneously attributed to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, who had nothing to do with them.

SOUTHERN STATES.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, February 1.—In the Convention to-day the Committee on Internal Improvements reported a clause directing the Legislature to provide for the exchange of the State's interest in internal improvements for the bonds of the State.

The Committee on Banks reported in favor of prohibiting the Legislature from granting charters to corporations who discount paper at unlawful rates of interest; also prohibiting persons who do so from holding State offices.

A minority report from the Finance report was adopted, taxing male citizens one dollar for the benefit of schools, and fifty cents for general purposes.

GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, February 1.—The Convention adopted the following to-day:

Resolved, That the Congress of the United States be respectfully petitioned to appropriate thirty millions of United States currency, to be loaned under proper regulations, to aid in developing the agricultural interest of needy Southern planters.

Resolved, That copies of the foregoing resolution be transmitted to the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States, with a request that it be laid before those bodies, and that copies be also transmitted to the Presidents of the Constitutional Conventions in the Southern States, and that we invite the co-operation of such Conventions on this application to Congress.

NORTH CAROLINA.

RALEIGH, Feb. 1.—The Convention was engaged almost the entire session to-day in discussing the reliefclause proposed to be attached to an article in the Constitution. The consultation was reached on the Judiciary question, the dominant party not having united upon any plan.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, January 1.—Gen. Canby, in compliance with the request of the South Carolina Reconstruction Convention, has issued an order staying for four months executions on real and personal property.

FLORIDA.

TALLAHASSE, January 31.—In the Convention a resolution was offered that no delegate now in the Convention be eligible to the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer or Register of Public Land for the term of ten years from date. The resolution went over.

A resolution was also offered asking Congress to repeal the cotton tax. Laid over one day under the rules.

The balance of the session was consumed in debate on the recommittal of the report of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, pending which the Convention adjourned. But little order and no harmony prevails in the proceedings of the Convention.

TALLAHASSE, Feb. 1.—In the Convention to-day the question pending at adjournment yesterday was taken up and disposed of, resulting in a denial of a seat to Mr. Butler, delegate from the Miami District. Motions to reconsider and postpone the whole matter till the 1st of March were made. The motion to reconsider was ordered to lay on the table. The excitement on the question of eligibility continues. None of the work for which the Convention assembled has yet been done. The Convention adjourned before noon until the 4th.

MISSISSIPPI.

JACKSON, Feb. 1.—In the Convention to-day the Committee on Judiciary reported, with a recommendation that it be incorporated in the Convention as Article 6, that Judges shall be appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate, to hold office nine years; that the State be divided into three judicial districts, and one Judge and legal seat appointed in each district. It also provides for a Circuit Court in each county at least four times a year, the Judges thereof to be appointed by the Governor, with the advice of the Senate, and hold office for six years. It also provides for a Chancery Court, with jurisdiction similar to that now exercised. Also various boards, magistrates, &c., whose jurisdiction is limited to the trial of cases where the amount involved is within fifty dollars.

The Committee on Executive Department submitted a report providing for the election of a Governor, to hold office for four years, and not to be eligible for re-election, and who shall be at least thirty years of age, and twenty years a citizen of the United States and two years of Mississippi, and who shall have a salary of five thousand dollars. Also, a Lieutenant Governor, who shall possess the same qualifications. Also, a Secretary of State, Treasurer and Auditor, to be at least ten years citizens of the State and hold office four years with a salary of $2,500. A minority of the Committee reported that the Governor be five years a citizen of Mississippi, and his salary not over $4,000, and that the salary of the Secretary of State, Treasurer and Auditor be $2,000. Both reports were ordered to be printed.

A resolution was adopted approving the appointment of a committee of fifteen to take into consideration the propriety of removing the State Capital to some place near the geographical centre.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, February 1.—General Hancock returned last night from a visit to Texas.

The Convention devoted to-day in discussing the proposition to pay for the city newspapers furnished that body, and the reconsideration of the ordinance adopted yesterday proposing the establishment of a Board of Health for the parishes of Orleans and Jefferson, empowering said Board to regulate matters pertaining to the public health of said cities. The ordinance was finally rejected under suspension of the rules.

An ordinance was offered to the effect that all Sheriffs, Recorders of mortgages and clerks who receive an income over $10,000 shall devote the excess of that sum to the poor. Pending discussion the Convention adjourned.

ARKANSAS.

LITTLE ROCK, Feb. 1.—In the Convention Mr. McClure offered a resolution disfranchising all who oppose reconstruction, and that voting against the ratification of the constitution shall be sufficient ground of disfranchisement. Referred. The memorial in reference to the Freedmen's Bureau caused a spirited discussion, occupying the day. It was finally adopted by a strict party vote.

MISSOURI.

The Governor about to Seize the Pacific Railroad—Bill to Abolish Capital Punishment—Board of Pardon Commissioners.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 1.—Dispatches from Jefferson City report that Governor Fletcher is about to seize the Missouri and Pacific Railroad, in the name of the State.

A bill has been introduced in the House to abolish Capital punishment, and substitute therefor imprisonment in the Penitentiary for life. Also, a bill to establish Boards of Pardon Commissioners, which provides that applications for pardons must be presented to the Board, who shall notify the District Attorney of the district where the crime was committed, that such application has been made. The Attorney is to furnish the Board with the evidence in the case. Should the application be favorably considered by the Board, they are to forward it to the Governor for his signature.

ST. LOUIS.

Thief Arrested—A Lottery Drawing—The Lucky Ones Poor Men

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 2.—James Gurn was arrested here yesterday for robbing Michael Omara, the gentleman who had his pocket book stolen the day he moved in the harbor. About thirty-six hundred dollars of Omara's notes were found on him, but the money and sight drafts were not recovered.

The drawing of what has been known as the Smith, Mill and Farm Association, a lottery scheme, after the plan of the Crosby Opera House, took place at the Mercantile Library Hall last night. The first premium of land, valued at thirty-five thousand dollars, was drawn by Alonzo McCurdy, Market Master of one of the market houses of the city, and the fifth, valued at eighteen hundred dollars, was drawn by Wm. Weesch, a hackster in the Broadway market. Both the lucky individuals are quite poor men.

NEW YORK.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 1, 1868.

ORDNANCE FOR CALIFORNIA.

The ships Dexter and Blue Jacket, about to sail for California, will take out thirty-six Parrott guns, a large quantity of powder, mortars, shell and shot, three hundred tons medical stores for hospital at San Francisco, and three thousand bedsteads.

SOUTHERN EDUCATION.

A grand mass meeting is proposed here on the 22d of February to raise funds for southern educational purposes.

The store of Abraham Pasner, in the Bowery, was robbed last night of eight thousand dollars of jewelry and money.

ARIZONA.

Indian Depredations—Lost in the Wilderness—Arrival of Territorial Civil Officers.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31.—Late advices from Arizona state that the Indians made a descent on Beale Springs Station and Canon Willows. They shot or carried off all the stock.

The Governor and escort of military, and four men belonging to the railroad survey, were lost in the Wilderness seven days and came near starving.

The civil officers of the Territory arrived at Tuscan, Dec. 17th. The citizens escorted them to the town and gave them a grand supper. The population of Tuscan and vicinity is rapidly increasing.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

—The law just passed by the Legislature of Tennessee permitting negroes to hold offices and sit on juries gives much satisfaction to negroes generally and the ultra Radicals. There are already negro candidates for important offices and and there will be in the majority of the counties in Middle and West Tennessee. Able lawyers say the law conflicts with the 14th amendment to the constitution and will prove to the negroes a delusion and snare, entailing upon the n law suits instead of increasing their rights. The Courts will determine the question.

—George Francis Train's letter to the New York *World*, dated aboard the Scotia, says T. C. Durant took out to England $5,000,000 in gold, the proceeds of the sale of new stock of the Rock Island Railroad to purchase twenty thousand tons of iron for the extension of the road to Omaha.

—At six o'clock Sunday evening, a fire broke out in Dayton, Ohio, at the corner of Third and Jefferson streets, consuming several frame and one brick buildings. Loss twenty thousand dollars; amount of insurance not ascertained.

—Fenian circles in Boston and vicinity have voted to work on St. Patricks day, instead of marching in procession, and devote the earnings toward revolutionary purposes in Ireland.

—At Champaigne, Illinois, on the night of the 30th, a fire destroyed property valued at $15,000. The insurance (all in Illinois companies, except $4,000 in the Ætna, of Hartford, Conn.

The telegraph lines worked on Saturday morning direct from San Francisco to Heart's Content, and a message was sent from London to California in two minutes.

—The employes of the Memphis, Clarksville & Louisville Railroad have struck for non-payment of wages due. The running of the road will probably stop.

—The New York *Telegram* has a report that the cashier of an Insurance Company, name not given, committed suicide. He was a defaulter in $600,000.

—Two more illegitimate infants have died at Madame Parelles private lying-in asylum in Seventeenth street, New York, from neglect and improper food.

—Right Reverend H. J. Whitehouse, Bishop of Illinois, is a passenger by the Bremen steamer Ungon due at New York.

—Miss Caroline Longworth, sister of the late Nicholas Longworth, of Cincinnati, died at Newark, N. J., on Saturday.

WE SAID, a day or two ago, that the democratic organs did not know what to make of the Republican victory, at the special election in the Eighth Congressional District of Ohio. We were a little too fast. One of them, the Dayton *Ledger*, Mr. Vallandigham's organ, has found out what it meant. It says:

"This is the first gun of the Presidential campaign of 1868, and indicates a Republican majority next fall, in Ohio, of from twelve to twenty thousand."

More of the democratic journals will ascertain "what is the matter" in due season.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

DISASTROUS CONFLAGRATION.

Destruction of St. Xaiver's Academy at Latrobe—Loss Estimated at $230,000

Saturday afternoon a fire, terribly destructive in its consequences, occurred at St. Xavier's Academy, near Latrobe, of which we have obtained the following particulars. The fire was first discovered about half-past three o'clock in the afternoon, in the center attic above the dormitories, by one of the Sisters, whose attention was attracted thither by the sound of something heavy falling. The fire burst through the roof of the main building over which it spread with fearful rapidity, and was communicated to the Chapel, and in a short time the entire building was in ruins. At the time the fire was discovered there were but three men, the Gardner, Janitor and Groom, about the premises, but a number of the neighbors soon came to the scene of conflagration, and did all in their power to assist the Sisters. Nothing could be done, however, to save the building, and their whole efforts were turned toward the co tents.

The Sisters, after taking all necessary care of the pupils—numbering about one hundred—performed wonders in saving musical instruments, valuable furniture, the marble altar of the chapel and ornaments. Through the efforts of the Sister in charge of the trunks of the pupils, although somewhat bruised, they were removed from the burning building in safety. The Sisters lost their own wardrobe in their eager desire to care for and protect the young ladies from all possible injury or harm.

The Academy of St. Xavier's was in charge of the Sisters of Mercy. It was established, we believe, in 1848, at Mt. St. Vincent, near Latrobe, but in 1852 was removed to Mount St. Xavier, three and a half miles southwest from Latrobe, and one mile and a half from the Pennsylvania Railroad. On this location a large Convent and school building three stories high had been erected. The beautiful chapel adjoining it, and forming part of the general plan, had only been completed last fall. The building was one of the most complete in the country, it had been fitted up in modern style, and was a model establishment in all its details. The Sisters have been adding to the educational advantages for the past twelve years. There were in the school building ten or twelve pianos, three or four harps, a library, valuable paintings, scientific apparatus, etc.

The chapel, completed last fall, was a beautiful edifice. It had stained glass windows, and contained much work of painting and statuary. The marble altar was saved, but the organ and other accessories were destroyed. The loss on the chapel, as it stood, will amount to over forty thousand dollars.

The Pittsburgh pupils, about twenty in number, arrived in the city Saturday evening, on the Altoona accommodation train, and were taken to the Sisters' house to reach their homes, were provided with accommodations at the Convent on Webster street, and several sisters and a number of pupils arrived in the city Saturday evening.

The hour at which the fire took place alone accounts for the safety of both sisters and the children under their charge. Had the pupils been in the room, is a melancholy and thankfulness.

The labor of years has thus been wiped out and a material loss of nearly two hundred thousand dollars, less an insurance of $70,000, is sustained. But the open purses of devoted hearts will be ready to meet the sad emergency, and contributions will be made with willing hands. The fact that the most of them have long since parted from their *alma mater* to enter into the struggles of life.

The Pennsylvania Railroad was represented here in all the gushing kindness by Superintendent J. M'Creighton, who, after telegraphing to various points for present parental alarm, had the pupils and sisters placed on the 10:30 evening train for their proper destination, free of charge, as soon after their arrival at Latrobe, in the sleighs and sleds of the neighborhood, as practicable.

Bishop Domenec telegraphed the Sisters last night to take the scholars to Loretto, where the academy will be continued without interruption. He left the city yesterday to visit the ruins.

Organization of the Police Force.

The organization of the new police force took place at Wilkins Hall Saturday morning at nine o'clock. The oath of office was first administered to Mr. Green, the new chief, by His Honor Mayor Blackmore, and afterwards to the entire force, numbering one hundred men.

The police were marched up stairs in Wilkins Hall, where the roll was called again, and the whole force, with but two exceptions, was found to be present. His Honor Mayor Blackmore then read the oath to the members of the police, in which he stated that every man would be expected to do his duty according to the rules and regulations. He hoped that they would act impartially in the discharge of their duties, hearts devoted to the peace, order and good government of the city. His Honor further announced that the first officer absent at roll call would be fined. The same penalty would consider that fact in the light of a discharge.

Chief Green was then requested by the Mayor to make his appointments of lieutenants, sergeants, &c., and in accordance with the Police Committee the following lieutenants were announced:

Andrew J. Moon,	J. W. Woolbridge,
Seth Wilson,	T. W. M'Williams,
Myers Barker,	Jas. M'Candless,
H. M'Coy,	David Campbell.

The names of the "first squad" were then announced by Chief Green and put on duty at once under Lieutenants Campbell and Barker; their serve eight hours daily, viz: from six a. m. to two p. m. The second squad, under Lieutenants Woolbridge, M'Elvaine and M'Candless, will relieve the first at two p. m., and remain on duty until ten o'clock, when they will in turn be relieved by the third squad, under Lieutenants Wilmot, Moon and M'Coy. The first and second squads consist of forty-eight men each, and the third forty-four (44) which makes an excellent division of the force, leaving twice the number of men on duty at night that there is during the day.

Previous to the dismissal of the men the Mayor requested any present who were at all dissatisfied with the arrangements now made to make their will known, upon which Mr. Harn. Leow offered his resignation, which was accepted.

A resolution asking for an appropriation or several hundred dollars, to be disbursed in rewards to officers exhibiting unusual vigilance and activity in the discharge of their duties, we are informed will be presented at the next meeting of the Police Committee.

The Mayor and the Police Committee have been very discreet in selecting the force, as more intelligent and efficient men is seldom if ever found on the police force of any city.

Fell Dead on the Street.

About two o'clock yesterday afternoon Fritz Black, a German, fell at the corner of Third and Ferry streets, and expired almost instantly. Several persons, who were standing a short distance off, observed him fall and hastened to his assistance, but he was quite dead when they reached him. There was a slight bruise on the side of his head, near the temple, where it had came in contact with a stone step, which, at first, was thought to have been the cause of his death; but Dr. Murdoch, who examined the body, thinks he died of apoplexy. The corpse was removed to the Mayor's office, and Coroner Lawson being notified

The Pittsburgh Gazette

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1868.

THE Conservative and Democratic journals have been puzzling their heads for some days over the brilliant Republican triumph at the special election for Congressman in the Eighth District of Ohio. They profess to understand what the apparent reaction in that State, and in that particular district, last October meant; but this grand advance confounds their calculations. They hoped the Republican party was falling into decay, and this display of lusty life baffles them. Well; they will have many shocks of this sort next fall, when all along the Republican line the advance shall be sounded and made.

MR. JEFFERSON DAVIS, under date of January 8, 1868, wrote from Louisiana to a friend:

"Your sufferings and losses have been to me ever present through all the trials to which you so feelingly refer. The dissolution which everywhere presents itself in that once prosperous country fills every heart with sorrow; but I hope and trust a better time will soon come to us. The patient fortitude, the cheerful energy, and manly virtue which people display in the depth of their misfortune, cannot fail to bring the due reward."

It is evident he begins to comprehend from what a surpassing degree of prosperity into what a depth of wretchedness he and his associates plunged the Southern States. It is most unfortunate that his remorse comes too late to be beneficial.

THE GAZETTE has been selected by the County Commissioners to do the public printing at their disposal. We appreciate this mark of favor towards our journal, and receive it as fresh evidence of the continued recognition of its superior claims and merits as an advertising medium. Through wise and just discrimination the GAZETTE has been selected as official paper of Allegheny and Pittsburgh, and, in this instance, of Allegheny county. We feel that these marks of favor and partiality have been warranted by our wide and extended circulation, but at the same time cannot help feeling under renewed obligations to friends who have thus far encouraged and sustained us in our efforts to furnish a journal equal in size and general excellence to any published in the Commonwealth.

SENATOR SHUMAKER, of Luzerne county, has brought forward a project for a Registry Law, which meets with favor from most, if not all, Republican members of the Legislature. It should be borne in mind, how ver, that even under Registry Laws gigantic frauds have been perpetrated upon the elective franchise, and that no stringency of statutory provisions will make bad men honest. The danger, therefore, is on the side of inexactness. What is wanted is a Registry that will let all rightful voters in, and without unnecessary perplexity, and keep out the largest number of fraudulent votes, by making illegal voting as difficult as possible. But, by all means enact the law. If experience shall prove it to be defective, it will, also, indicate what amendments will render it effectual.

A WASHINGTON special to the New York *World*, states that the President is determined to make the British government pay the Alabama claims, and at the presentation of the new Minister from that power, to-morrow, will se signify. It reads:

"Although the addresses that are to be exchanged between the President and Minister Thorn may be guarded and serene, the fact yet remains that a speedy and satisfactory response must be made by the British Government to the ultimatum of the Executive of the United States, or else a declaration of war against it by us must eventually ensue."

An "ultimatum of the Executive of the United States"—a refusal on the part of Great Britain—and a declaration of war—when? Don't be frightened! The declaration is only promised, "ultimately." This is very much like Daniel Webster's threat to take possession of the Canadas "*some* fourth of July."

RETRENCHMENT—PUBLIC AND PRIVATE.

That our civil war beget and fostered a strong tendency to extravagant expenditures is equally obvious whether we scrutinize the course of private or public disbursements. The prodigious outlays of the government, and the comparative ease with which fabulous sums were raised by means of the patriotic enthusiasm of citizens and consequent extension of national credit, accustomed statesmen to think that the resources at command were not only abundant but inexhaustible. Individuals who, out of poverty or near it, rose suddenly, by profitable contracts with the Departments, or by fortunate speculations, engendered by the inflation of the currency, to great opulence, were easily betrayed into a scale of living consistent only with the idea that their good fortune was to be repeated upon them, year by year, as long as they should live.

The recent and present stringency in monetary affairs has contributed to dispel these delusions and to bring public and private men back to soberer and truer estimates. On all sides demands are made for retrenchment. People who did not economise two years ago, are now intent upon curtailing, as far as practicable, their outgoes. The burdens of taxation, which were hardly felt so long as the volume of the currency was expanding, have come, in the course of events, among men in many lines of industry, to be seriously wearisome. Many commodities have fallen in market value quite below where they ever were before, taking no account of the difference between coin and paper money; and still the wages of labor remain about as high as at any time during the war. Under such circumstances taxation becomes insupportable. Production ceases. Men are thrown out of employment. The sources of national revenue are dried up.

A part of these difficulties are self-adjusting, and are adjustable in no other manner. The price for which any given product of labor will sell, barring exceptional instances, will determine the amount of wages that can be made in producing it. Owners will not long continue operations at a material loss. They may go on, though realizing no profits, or even though suffering a little loss, thinking it better thus than to lose customers, allow machinery to depreciate by idleness, and the workmen to scatter. Considerable losses overbalance all these considerations, and then owners hold up, either until lessened supplies cause an enhancement in prices, or want of employment compels workmen to accept diminished compensation. In such cases, there is hardship all round. Owners and workmen both suffer, while the latter are in a condition to bear the pinch least comfortably. But it is both absurd and mischievous to declare there is oppression here. The natural laws which govern trade, turn out the results described; and these laws can no more be mastered or ignored than the laws which hold the planets of the solar system in their orbits.

Besides, workmen are not slow, when the market price for any article they are engaged in making goes up, to demand an increase of compensation ratable to the rise. This is another consequence of the same laws, and is not to be censured, but commended. Wages ought to be proportioned to what the avails of it will bring; and it is so proportioned in the long run, no matter what hindrances may be interposed, sometimes by owners, and at other times, by workmen. It must be confessed, however, that there are great inconveniences in working down from an inflated and unnatural standard to one that is solid because normal. Criminations and recriminations are uttered. Complaints against the government swarm. Those who are charged with the direction of public concerns are held responsible for all the evils that happen, no matter whether in any wise produced by them or not. Even this infelicity of rulers has an advantage. It makes them careful; sets them upon retrenching the outgoes; and in mitigating as far as they can the taxes laid upon industry and even upon capital.

There is no reason why the expenses of the Navy Department should not be reduced at once to the point where it stood before the war. Be sure Mr. SEWARD, actuated by a zeal tinged with insanity, is bent on conjuring up a colonial system that will not only call for vast sums to be disbursed as purchase money, but which will require a permanent augmentation of the navy; but if the people have at all been smitten with this scheme, they will soon recover their senses when they come to view it through the medium presented by Collectors of Internal Revenue. Excepting the Indian troubles, there is no reason why the army should not be reduced to the old standard. Our experience has exposed the folly of all arguments in favor of a standing army in time of peace. The people are the only real defence for any government. Even in monarchies, the more an army swells beyond moderate dimensions, the more dangerous it becomes to the throne instead of the people, whenever these two forces come into antagonism; for an immense army, from the very nature of the case, always represents the sympathies and purposes of the population.

The war in this country is over. No serious intention exists of re-commencing it. We do not mean to be understood that individuals cannot be found, here and there, who would gladly renew the great contest. Such individuals doubtless exist. No nation was ever absolutely exempt from the discontented class who regard tumults and insurrections as lotteries in which they may possibly draw prizes. But in ordinary times—in such times as this nation has now fallen upon—this class are without power to do harm.

Some reductions are certainly practicable in other Departments of the public service. It may even be said that Congress ought to submit gracefully to a curtailment of its own perquisites.

Great savings can unquestionably be made; but we are satisfied that the manufacturers, who are especially anxious to disburden production, cannot themselves specify where the saving they desire of $150,000,000 a year can be attained. Two-thirds of the amount can be retrenched if Congress and the Departments work together harmoniously, or even if Congress will sternly cut down the appropriations, whether the Departments co-operate or not.

Of this Congress may be sure, the people are determined to pay less taxes, and to this end, are resolved less money shall be expended. They are not inclined to flinch from any sacrifices that may be necessary to maintain the national honor or to fortify the public credit; but they demand a rigid and wise economy in the public expenditures, as the only means of deliverance from present and prospective troubles; and this economy they will have.

A BROADSIDE ON SMOKING.

The February number of the Atlantic Monthly has an article, by Mr. PARTON, on the question, "Does it Pay to Smoke?" orthodox to the core, and which should be read by all smokers and all who are liable to become smokers. This man, who, after smoking thirty years, with nerves weakened by tobacco and a sedentary life, could so effectually break off the practice in one week as "never since to have had an uncomfortable desire to indulge in it," has a force of will possessed by few men. Of all men who indulge in the use of tobacco or whisky, it is well known, that students find it the most difficult to abandon them when the evil has become apparent. PARTON did this; and in his retreat from the enemy which has been doing him so much harm for this long period—a generation—for the benefit of all similarly situated as to danger, he discharges such a broadside into her as to throw her on her beam ends. Indeed we are inclined to think she will not right herself for a long time. We fancy the report as it will be heard for a century to come. It may seem unkind thus to treat one who had for so many years contributed to his happiness. It certainly was unexpected. Having had some experience in her delights, and knowing well her soothings, care-dispelling and joy-giving power, we can appreciate how much she did for him at the time. There was a present pleasure with a future sting; and a man who can thus treat the one who would, with her pleasures, weaken and destroy his nerves and shorten his life, is a hero. We honor him for it, though it would have been better if he had never had occasion to achieve such a victory.

All classes smoke—the boy and the man, and sometimes the woman; the laborer and the professional man. The clergyman, in some unobserved place, often sly indulges, although knowing it to be wrong and injurious, reason about it as he may. He enjoys the "ecstatic smoke," and seeks to persuade himself and quiet his conscience with the belief that by it he is enabled to write a better sermon; that he can accomplish good by wrong means. When appetite clamors for unnatural indulgence the voice of reason is of no avail. Every objection is converted into an argument in favor of gratification. The injury worked may be slow and unperceived, yet a certain and fatal result will be sure.

MR. PARTON shows the cost and injury to the different classes of men. The hod-carrier, the soldier and the student are most clearly shown to be the losers in money, health, happiness and amount accomplished in life. "One of the first things demanded of a young man who is going into training for a boat race is 'stop smoking.'" The habit reduces the tone of the system and diminishes all the forces of the body. So it lessens the soldier's power and puts him who should ever be in "condition" "out of condition." The reason, he says, why all medical students "smoke furiously" is that doctors live on the sins of man kind. He says it is not honest, legitimate, hard work that breaks so many people, especially professional men, down in the prime of life. "It is bad habits." The few hours generally devoted to study do not ruin health. Examples are numerous of sedentary men who have lived to extreme old age. Such were EMMONS and JOSIAH QUINCY.

The cost to the individual is often greater than he can afford, and still this is the least of its evils. We remember to have seen it stated, years ago, that 800,000,000 persons use tobacco, requiring 6,000,000 acres of land, and Mr. PARTON says the total cost is $500,000,000 annually.

We commend this very able article to all our readers. If we are told that editors generally smoke, we have only to say it is not, from their peculiar position, usually so expensive for them as for others, and although the injury to health may be as great, for them the practice has peculiar advantages. Editors preach.

The slavery to which the habit reduces its subjects is most degrading. For the picture we may take the graphic accounts COLERIDGE and DE QUINCY, the opium eaters, have given of themselves. We are not so strong as we sometimes fancy ourselves. We more easily assume yokes than throw them off. In bodily strength we are feeble. A grain of opium or a drop of laudanum can conquer us or lay us low. So the use of tobacco may ruin health and destroy life. How much weaker in mind are we if when knowing the evils these indulgences lead to, we are unable to resist their fascinating temptations.

THE connection existing between the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company and the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, renders it of consequence to understand the financial condition of the former.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company has just published its report for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1865. The Company has deemed it proper to place all the expenditures for the maintenance and increase of machinery, the construction of tracks, &c., for the year 1865, as expenses. The following is the result in the comparative earnings and working on the main stem for three years: Earnings, 1863, $6,509,945; working expenses, do., $1,965,847; earnings, 1864, $8,577,692; working expenses, do., $3,270,509; earnings, 1865, $10,096,706; working expenses, do., $3,658,722. Thus the earnings in 1865, in comparison with the fiscal year 1864, increased $1,519,018, while the working expenses decreased $3,388,213, making thus a comparative decrease of net profits of the main stem of $869,199. Compared with the fiscal year 1864, the increase of earnings being $3,586,761, and the increase of working expenses $3,692,874, the decrease of net profits amounted to $106,118. The balance of cash in the treasury on September 30, 1865, was $1,302,898, after deducting $125,903 for payment of interest on the city loan, and on the bonds of the company, which matured October 1, 1865. Of the Washington branch, the earnings for the year were $916,286, showing an increase of $51,806, compared with the previous year. The expenditures charged amount to $365,294, being for the completion of the second track and other improvements, for the reconstruction of bridges, the repairs of railway depots, bridges and water-stations, &c. The aggregate earnings of the main stem and all the branches of the road in 1865 were $11,771,875, and the expenses $6,640,028, leaving net earnings amounting to $5,631,854, and aggregate net decrease, compared with the preceding year, of $660,846.

It is understood that the surplus of the Company is now considerably larger than it was in 1865.

It may, also, be stated that the Baltimore and Ohio, Marietta and Cincinnati, and Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Lafayette Railroads have become one, so far as working arrangements are concerned.

IN FRANCE conservatism has recently received a new shock. From time immemorial there it has been customary to educate girls of the middle and higher classes in convents. Not long ago certain parents became dissatisfied with the quality of instruction their daughters got, and began to send them to attend lectures delivered by able men employed for the purpose by private enterprise. Soon the Government interposed, not to stop the innovation, but to establish a connection between these teachers and girls and the University of Paris. A regular course of instruction has been adopted, embracing a wide range. Crowds of girls, including two neices of the Empress, attend the courses. Bishop DUPANLOUP could not, however, restrain his veneration for antiquity. In a vigorous pamphlet he exclaims: "Our girls have hitherto been educated on the knees of the Church; we are now going to pass them into the arms of the University." He is farther scandalized that the movement has extended into the provincial towns, where the lectures are to be given in the Mairie, so that the girls will have to pass to and from their studies under the eyes of policemen and other profane persons. All this lamentation is of no avail. The movement is a success.

In these modern days conservatism really has a hard time of it. Turn which way it will, and whatever matter may come up, it is sure to get shocked. If it had died a century ago, and been decently buried, as reason demanded, it would have escaped inflictions which constantly increase in number and severity as the sun of civilization mounts towards the zenith.

—Chicago had another fire on Wednesday night, which burned one woman to death, rendered twelve families homeless, and destroyed upwards of $80,000 worth of property.

If You Value Your Health

Do not experiment with new medicines when you can get as easily procure an old and well tested remedy.

DR. SARGENT'S COUGH SYRUP

Is well known as the best remedy for

Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain or Oppression in the Chest or Lungs, and all Diseases of the Pulmonary Organs.

EVERY ONE should possess this excellent preparation, for there is none of the organs in the system so likely to become diseased by neglect as those of the Throat and Chest. It is more than probable that a cough which you do not deem worth noticing and are consequently neglecting will result in fatal CONSUMPTION. Therefore, when Cough, Pain in the Chest, or Oppression sets in, resort to

Dr. Sargent's Cough Syrup,

Which will certainly and quickly cure you. Save you a cough of long standing, and have tried other remedies without obtaining any relief? Then try Dr. SARGENT'S COUGH SYRUP and be cured. Give it a trial. You can obtain it of any Druggists, and from the Proprietor,

GEORGE A. KELLY,

Wholesale Druggist, 87 Wood street.

No Health Without Vigor.

The wear and tear of life tells upon us all more or less. What are we but machines? The vital principle is the motive power that keeps the human engine in motion; but as beams, pistons, connection pipes, condensers and boilers wear out, so do organs, muscles, tissues and all the compound parts of that marvellous piece of work called the body.

The mechanism of the body requires to be repaired and strengthened just as much as the mechanism employed to grind corn, or spin cotton, or weave cloth. Steam cannot drive a broken shaft, or bend a drum or a wheel that is out of gear; neither can the vital force act through a paralyzed limb or an inert organ.

ARE YOU WEAKING OUT? Do you feel that any one of your organs—your stomach, liver, bowels, nervous system, or any other vital part of your organization, falters in its work? If so, repair the damage with the most powerful, yet harmless, of invigorants, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Remember that debility is the "Beginning of the End"—that the climax of all weaknesses is a universal paralysis is the immediate precursor of DEATH.

Don't wait for disease to commence its ravages before you commence the strengthening process. Keep the whole body in a vigorous condition by preventing, as far as possible, the inroads of decay. Repair the waste of nature with nature's best tonic, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

Chronic Diseases.

The functions of the human body give way, usually one at a time. A disordered liver, or a slight irritation of the bronchial tuber, an obstruction in the skin or of the renal organs, are sure to be followed by pains and aches in various parts, according to the extent of the organic or functional injury. A man afflicted with dyspepsia will soon find more than the stomach at fault. The food that he swallows fails to renew the natural wear and waste, the worn out matter is deposited in some nook or cranney, where it causes irritation or pain, when it ought to be thrown off and carried out of the system. Hundreds and thousands of just such sufferers have been relieved and restored to health and vigor by a few bottles of DR. KEYSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER, which not only imparts tone to the stomach and digestive organs, but likewise enriches the blood with the elementary principles needful to the restoration of the vital energy of the system. Be careful when you ask for it to get DR. KEYSER'S, for that is the kind, and the only kind, that has cured the numberless cases of disordered and broken constitutions. It was that which cured Mr. Boyd. It was that which cured John Titsell. It was that which cured Margaret McFarland. It was Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher which cured a l the old chronic cases which we have published from time to time in these columns. Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher has cured more cases of chronic diseases than any medicine of recent origin. Sold by the gross, dozen, or single bottle, at the Doctor's great medicine store, No. 140 WOOD STREET.

Dr. Keyser's consultations rooms, 139 Penn St. January 24th, 1868.

1786. PROSPECTUS. 1868

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

The largest daily paper in the State of Pennsylvania, enters the 82nd year of its existence with increased facilities for disseminating the current news of the day, and for rendering good political service in the important Presidential Canvass of 1868. The forthcoming session of Congress promises to prove one of the most important held since the formation of the Government, and the proceedings will be anxiously watched by the intelligent masses. In view of the deep interest centered in the proceedings, the proprietors of the GAZETTE have made arrangements for daily dispatches and letters during the session, from a highly intelligent correspondent, who enjoys the confidence and friendship of the leading members of the Senate and House, the heads of the various Departments, and the leading politicians who frequent Washington, so that readers can depend on receiving the first, fullest and most reliable intelligence from the seat of Government.

The proceedings of the State Legislature, at its forthcoming session, will also prove interesting, inasmuch as many questions of importance will come up for legislation. The GAZETTE will keep at the State Capital, during the entire session, an intelligent and faithful correspondent, who will promptly report the proceedings by mail and telegraph.

It is the only political journal of Pittsburgh which faithfully reflects and steadily advocates the principles held by the Union Republican Party, and interpreted by a loyal Congress.

It gives as much reading matter at any paper sold at twelve dollars per annum, while its price is but eight, being the cheapest as well as the largest newspaper in the Commonwealth.

With the enlargement, every department has been strengthened. The high character of its editorial columns will be maintained, and all questions of public importance will be fearlessly discussed.

The news department will be kept up to the requirements of the day, and is rendered more with faithfully mirror all the transactions worthy of note of the City, State, Country and world at large, and particularly for the GAZETTE the reputation of a live, enterprising and first class family and commercial newspaper.

Ample space has been reserved for market reports which can at all times be relied upon as correct, as the current quotations for manufactures, from producers, mills, &c., are daily gathered from actual sales, by faithful and efficient reporters.

The river news is collected with care, and will prove a very interesting feature of the GAZETTE.

The financial news department has been placed in charge of an able and experienced banker, who will render it quite an attractive and useful article to bankers, brokers and business men generally.

The religious department will receive the attention due its importance, and will be so conducted as to be pleasing and readable to members of all religious denominations.

The agricultural, art, science, literary, personal and other departments of the paper will be conducted in a manner which will prove satisfactory to the reader.

TERMS OF THE DAILY GAZETTE.

Three Months ..... $2.00.
Six Months ..... 4.00.
One Year ..... 8.00.
Delivered in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and all the adjacent Boroughs for 15 cents per week, payable to Carriers.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

The WEEKLY GAZETTE has been enlarged to the same size as the Daily, and is now the largest, cheapest and best weekly family newspaper in the State. It should be in the house of every farmer, mechanic and business man. It gives each week forty solid columns of current news by telegraph and mail, the leading editorials of the daily, and a choice selection of literary and scientific items, together with everything important pertaining to the world of politics. Its agricultural columns will be edited in such a manner as to lead farmers into the former and gardeners. The market reports of the WEEKLY GAZETTE are by common consent acknowledged to be the standard authority for both buyers and sellers, and in commercial circles in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and Western Virginia are without equal. The files of the GAZETTE are used exclusively by the Civil Courts of Allegheny county, as reference in important issues, to determine the ruling prices in the markets of the time of the business transaction in dispute.

Our Agents will favor us by getting up their clubs at once, and not allowing their present ones to expire, so we can mail them the first issue. readers should be deprived of a week's news. Additions to clubs can be made at any time, at yearly rates. Postmasters and Merchants are requested to act as Agents.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single Subscriber ..... $1.50.
Clubs of Five ..... 1.25.
Clubs of Ten ..... 1.15.
—and one to the getter up the club.

For specimen copies of either Daily or Weekly, address the proprietors,

PENDMAN, REED & CO.,
GAZETTE BUILDING,
Nos. 56 and 58 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh.

Country papers in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and Western Virginia publishing the above, and sending marked paper, will be entitled to one year's exchange with the DAILY GAZETTE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

ELLEN KIRK,

By her next friend, GEORGE R. UCCHRAN, vs. HUGH KIRK. | Libel in Divorce, a vinculo matrimonii.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, No. 47, Sept. Term, 1867. Original and alias subpœnas returned N. E. I.

To HUGH KIRK, the Respondent:

You are hereby notified to be and appear in your proper person, before the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, in the City of Pittsburgh, on

Monday, the 24 day of March, 1868,

To answer the complaint in the above case, and to show cause, if any you have, why a decree of divorce, a vinculo matrimonii should not be granted to the complainant.

SAMUEL B. CLULEY, Sheriff.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 1-t, A. D. 1868. fe3 $70:M

BIRMINGHAM LETTER LIST.

—Letters remaining uncalled for at Birmingham P. O. Office, February 3, 1868.

A — Allcock Walter; Burns Amos; Brown Kate 2; Beck Lizzie; Barlow Henry; Beverly Chas; Bower Fred; Bacroft Annie; Bigsby John; Brisch Chas; Carl John; Creager Jennie; Canard John D; Davis Sarah S; Duvall E G; E — Edwards Jas H; Edwards D W; F — Florey Jacob; G — Goddard Alfred; H — Burns Amos; Hope Laura; Hilands Julia; Hoseley P E; Howerstown J; Hays Caroline; Harger Holmes; Jones Geo; Keefer Wm; King Sady; Kough Jennie; Lewis Samuel; Lewis A; M — Morgan D H; M L C; Miller Wm; Mason Hugh; McAllister A F; Morgan D; Mc — McKinney P; McKinney T; K. S. KNEHAN, Postmaster.

PRICES REDUCED!

FRENCH MERINOS,
PLAID POPLINS,
BLACK ALPACCAS,
PLAID CASHMERES,

For sale at very low prices, by

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

15 FIFTH STREET,

fe1

$500 REWARD!

The above reward will be paid for information that will lead to the discovery and whereabouts of

ANTHONY FREYVOGEL,

Who has been missing since TUESDAY EVENING, January 21st.

He is about 48 years of age; about 5ft feet seven inches in height; has a slight halt in his walk. He had on when he last left, some time this morning, a silk hat, dark willed coat, pants and vest, and a dark check overcoat. One left boot which he wore had a patch on the inside.

Information may be left at WM. A. ANDERSON & CO'S. Water street, or at the CLOTHING STORE, Liberty street.

jal

H. KIRKPATRICK,

PRACTICAL

BOOK-KEEPER AND ACCOUNTANT,

OF TWENTY-FIVE YEARS' PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE, WILL UNDERTAKE TO

OPENING AND CLOSING MERCHANTS' BOOKS,

Single Entry Books Closed and Re-opened by Double Entry. Deranged Books accurately adjusted.

PARTNERSHIP SETTLEMENTS made out in a thorough business style.

Office on third floor, Apollo Building, No. 80 FOURTH STREET. decl6:6d

JAS. S. KRAMER ..... JOS. HARPER.

MEANOR & HARPER,

FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE Commission Merchants,

249 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH.

Consignments solicited.

REFERENCES: J. K. Martin, Cashier Mechanics' National Bank. J. S. Dilworth & Co. W. T. Kennedy & Bro. jan31:24

IRON CITY MILLS.

ROGERS & BURCHFIELD,

Manufacturers of

Refined, Charcoal, Juniata & Pollo SHEET IRON.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE, NO. 68 MARKET STREET.

BARR & MOSER,

Architects,

FREE HOUSE ASSOCIATION BUILDING, Nos. 3 and 4 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Special attention given to the designing and building of Court Rooms and public buildings.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OFFICE MONONGAHELA BRIDGE CO., PITTSBURGH, Jan. 31, 1868.

AN ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN MANAGERS of the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Monongahela River, opposite Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny, will be held at the Toll House, on MONDAY, March 2d, 1868. JAMES H. WHEATLEY, jal:td&MP Treasurer.

OFFICE ALLEGHENY BRIDGE CO., Pittsburgh, Pa. Feb. 1st, 1868.

ELECTION.—An Election for President, Managers and Officers of the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny River, opposite Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, will be held at the Toll House, at the South end of the Bridge, on MONDAY, the 2d day of March next, at 7 o'clock P. M. W. ROSEBURG, fe3:td&3M Treasurer.

"THE CRY IS STILL THEY COME!"

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

IMMENSE DEMAND FOR THE

"Queen of the Wash Tub."

THE ONLY PERFECT WASHING FLUID EVER DISCOVERED. It absolutely saves Health, Labor, Money and Clothes. It RENOVATES THE FABRICS. Sold by Druggists and Grocers generally. Manufactured by the

Hess Manufacturing Co,

Office, No. 136 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SCHOOL OF DESIGN,

FOR WOMEN.

No. 24 FIFTH STREET, Pittsburgh.

THE FEBRUARY TERM will open on

Monday, Feb'y. 3d.

There will also be an EVENING CLASS FOR GENTLEMEN.

For catalogues apply at the School.

E. S. HAYHURST, Principal.

jan31:td&wtf

ROBERT LEA,

MANUFACTURER OF

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS

Freight Hoisters AND DOCTOR ENGINES,

Castings of all descriptions made to order

Corner of First and Ferry Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

SAMUEL H. WICKERSHAM

Iron Broker,

124 First Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Donaghmore, Josephine, Isabella, Duncannon, stamped, Glendon, Hecla and Glasgow brands of Anthracite Foundry Coke and Oliphant's C. B. Charcoal PIG IRONS.

Consignments and orders respectfully solicited.

MALT.—500 BUSHELS

FALL BARLEY MALT,

RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY

McBANE & ANJER,

141 WATER STREET.

Pittsburgh, January 28, 1868.

JUST OPENED,

AT

F. H. EATON'S,

17 Fifth Street,

JOUVIN'S KID GLOVES,
EMPRESS KID GLOVES, and
ALEXANDRE'S KID GLOVES,

AT REDUCED PRICES.

jan31

CANCERS POSITIVELY CURED,

Without the use of the KNIFE or CAUSTIC, and with

Comparatively Little Pain.

Reliable in its effects IN ALL CASES. Demonstrated beyond the

POSSIBILITY OF A DOUBT.

Send for Circulars, References, &c. Address,

Dr. T. J. KISNER,

WHEELING, W. VA.

ja30:6m

PITTSBURGH IRON WORKS.

J. PAINTER & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Iron, Bubket, Tub and Trunk HOOPS AND SHEETS,

SHOEMAKERSVILLE, PA.

NOTICE TO BRICKMAKERS.

—THE BANK FOR SALE OF MONEY, I have for about four FIVE AND ONE-HALF ACRES OF LAND, in a good location, next to the Ohio valley railroad, and opposite the Pittsburgh plank road 6½ feet, and running back to the river about 400 feet. There is left a bed of clay from 2 to 8 feet deep. I will divide said lot to suit purchasers, or can be obtained as a whole. For further enquire of

GEORGE F. DIEM, 20 Robinson St., Allegheny City.

ja28:3m

EVERSON, PRESTON & CO.,

PENNSYLVANIA

IRON WORKS,

Warehouse, Nos. 165 and 167 First St., opposite Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, Pa. 4:30:d3

STOVES! STOVES!

FREDERICK SCHULZE,

Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware,

Dealer in Cutlery, Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves, Fenders, Britannia and Block Tin Ware, No. 118 WYLIE STREET, near Washington Engine House, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Tinning of Water Backs done to order and retail. All Jobbing and Repairing promptly attended to. jan30:6m

UNION ENTERPRISE FOUNDRY

WM. M. JOHNSTON,

Manufacturer of COOKING STOVES, ARCHITRAVES, FENDERS, SASH WEIGHTS, and all kinds of CAR WHEELS, CAR WHEELS and all kinds of MACHINERY CASTING, corner of WATER AND MARKET STREETS, foot of Fifth street extension, Pittsburgh, Pa.

J. D MATTHEWS,

STAMP AND STENCIL CUTTER,

231 Liberty Street, opposite Wood.

BRANDING IRONS, STAMPS AND STENCIL PLATES, ALPHABETS AND FIGURES, on Metal or Copper, at shortest notice and the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE. We defy competition.

AGENTS WANTED. jan22:3m

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,

NURSERYMEN, FLORISTS AND SEEDSMEN,

SEED STORE—114 SMITHFIELD STREET, o; postic Post Office,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Greenhouses at Oakland. Nurseries on Squirrel Hill. jan30:

CHARLES REIZENSTEIN,

152 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,

(Fourth door above Diamond.)

Glass, China Ware & Table Cutlery

AT EASTERN PRICES. Everything required in a first class store on hand. Call and examine our goods.

A. STETTLER SONS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Tanks,

And SHEET IRON WORK, of all kinds.

Locust St., Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh

oct8:

JAPANNING,

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL, BY

WILLIAM LLOYD,

No. 3 Sixth Street, PITTSBURGH, Pa. Grocers' Tea Canisters Re-Japanned equal to new. se3:6m

F. MUSSMANN,

FIFTH STREET, between Funeral & Graham Sts.,

Gunsmith and Dealer in Hardware.

First class goods of all descriptions always on hand and sold at the lowest prices. Repairing done carefully on short notice. jel8:6m

WEST COMMON MACHINE

STONE WORKS, Northwest Corner of West Common, ALLEGHENY.

FREDK ALVATER & CO.

Have on hand or prepare on short notice, HEAVY AND FINE STONE FLAGS FOR SIDE-WALKS, BREWERY VAULTS, &c., HEAD AND TOMB STONES, &c., &c.

Orders promptly executed. FREDERICK ALVATER.

GEO. O. CLARK.....H. WATKINS.

IRON CITY BELT WORKS.

GEO. O. CLARK & CO.,

Manufacturers of every description of Patent, Stretched, Cemented and Riveted Oak-Tanned

Leather Belting.

No. 400 LIBERTY ST., (2d floor above Union Depot, Pittsburgh.

FORTY-FIVE ORGANS

AND MELODEONS,

Direct from the Factories of Geo. A. Prince & Co., Buffalo, N. Y., and Prince & Co., Boston, at prices from $75 upwards. Call and examine this splendid new stock.

SMITH'S MUSIC STORE,

45 Fifth street, second door above Wood. dec26

WEATHER STRIPS—ROEBUCK'S and TERRY'S Wood and Rubber Weather Strips: the best and cheapest strips in the market, and will exclude the snow, rain, wind, &c., for sale and supplies by

J. & H. PHILLIPS,

ja2 Second St., Cor. Chatham.

BELTING.—Leather and Gum

Belting; also, Steam Hose, Steam Packing, Gaskets, &c., of the best quality and at lowest prices, and warranted to give satisfaction; also, Lace Leather, Awls, &c., always on hand and for sale, wholesale and retail, by

J. & H. PHILLIPS,

ja22 28 and 30 St. Clair street.

FEATHERS AND BEESWAX.

22 sack Fea hers;
1 box Beeswax;

Now landing from steamboat, for sale by

ja31 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

RIDLEY'S STEAM CANDY.—Broken, assorted sizes and Vanilla Cream, in papers and by the pound, at the Family Grocery Store of

JOHN A. KENSHAW,
Corner Liberty and Canal streets

WINTER LARD OIL—10 bbls.

No. 1 is arrive by rail, for sale by

fe1 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE TO

INDIVIDUAL HOLDERS OF

SHARES OF NATIONAL BANKS.

The Shareholders of the Exchange and Fourth National Banks of Pittsburgh and others in their own Stock in any of the National Banks of other counties in the State, and not residing in this county, are hereby notified that the books will be open on the 3d day of March next, for the receipt of the terse mill state tax for 1867, as per act of Assembly, approved April 12th, 1867, and will remain open the usual time given for the receipt of other taxes, after which time Collectors will be appointed to collect the delinquencies "as other taxes are collected."

DAVID AIKEN, Jr., fe3:d7 County Treasurer.

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE, Western District of Pennsylvania, PITTSBURGH, Feb. 1st, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on the 3RD day of JANUARY, A. D. 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the

ESTATE OF WILLIAM SMITH,

Of the Borough of Sharpsburg, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 116 Federal street, Allegheny City, Allegheny county, before JOHN N. PURVIANCE, Esq., Register, on the 9th day of February, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

THOS. A. ROWLEY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

fe3:td&3t

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE, Western District of Pennsylvania, PITTSBURGH, Feb. 1st, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on the 25th day of January, A. D. 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the

ESTATE OF JOHN S. MARKELL,

Of Monongahela City, in the county of Washington, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 93 Diamond street, in the city of Pittsburgh, before SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., Register, on the 19th day of February, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

fe3:td&3t

MECHANICS' SAVINGS BANK,

No. 14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS. ANY SUM RECEIVED F

The Pittsburgh Gazette

RUTH.

BY THOMAS HOOD.

She stood breast-high amid the corn,
Clasped by the golden light of morn—
Like the sweetheart of the sun,
Who many a glowing kiss had won.

On her cheek an Autumn flush
Deeply ripened;—such a blush
In the midst of brown was born,
Like red poppies grown with corn.

Round her eyes her tresses fell,
Which were blackest none could tell;
But long lashes veiled a light,
That had else been all too bright.

And her hat, with shady brim,
Made her tressy forehead dim;
Thus she stood amid the stocks,
Praising God with sweetest looks.

Sure, I said, Heaven did not mean
Where I reap thou shouldst but glean;
Lay thy sheaf adown and come,
Share my harvest and my home.

EPHEMERIS.

—Hudson, New York, has a haunted house.

—Januascheck is delighting Louisville audiences.

—Kate Denin, the actress, has met with great success in New South Wales.

—An English church is to be erected on the battle field of Mentana. At least it is so stated.

—Great mortality has prevailed among the cattle in the southern part of Kansas this winter.

—When is a little poem like an acre of land unpaid for? When it is Anacreontic.—*Evening Bulletin.*

—The ladies of the White House show their increase of taste by their decrease of personal ornament worn.

—Capt. Grant, the African explorer, has been requested by Gen. Napier to join the Abyssinian expedition.

—Common-sensible is a new compound word which the *Independent* has kindly adopted into the English language.

—Baldwin City, Kansas, has a new religious paper called the *Family Visitor*. It is described as neat, creditable and weekly.

—Louisville is excited over a mysterious case of infanticide. The infant has been discovered, but there is no mother forthcoming.

—Emil de Girardin is disgusted; he thinks Napoleon purposely slighted him in not arresting him when he did the other editors, recently.

—Chicago has a new magazine, a semi-monthly, entitled the *Home Eclectic*, which it intends shall rival Eastern magazines of a similar character.

—Some fifteen hundred Baltimore vessels are engaged in the oyster business, and they take about fourteen millions of bushels annually to that city.

—The Arkansas Republican Convention has nominated General Powell Clayton for Governor, and Colonel James N. Johnson for Lieutenant Governor.

—Senator Morton's great speech in reply to Doolittle's labored effort was a glorious one. Persons who have been familiar with the halls of Congress for years say that they have never heard its equal.

—Mr. Walter Trumbull, of Helena, Montana, is a son of Senator Trumbull. He has a fine mining claim and a flourishing banking business, and is said to be one of the most prominent citizens of that would-be State.

—Louisville has a knack of getting up very mysterious affairs. The body of a man has been found there and nobody knows him nor how he got there, and of course the papers are busily engaged in agonizing over the mystery.

—A remarkable similarity, we think, is noticeable between the writings of Miss Thackeray and Charlotte Bronte; all that Miss Thackeray wants is a little more confidence, and she will be the worthy successor of that other illustrious lady.

—A girl—(who evidently, like Chicago, looked with longing eyes at Mrs. Grinder's fame)—lives in New York, who recently spread rat poison on the bread intended for her master's children, and then sneaked them well, poor dears, because they would not eat it.

—California is an insatiable State; not satisfied with the boundless prodigality which dame nature has shown there, the Californians have taken to planting and raising pine apples, and have been successful. We really think anything would grow in that favored land.

—A new use has been found for the great Pennsylvania product, petroleum. Champagne is made of it. If all the champagne drank should hereafter be made of petroleum, the search for wells would become as brisk as ever, for the supply would have to be doubled.

—Father Agapius, the Greek priest, who was welcomed in Trinity Church, N. Y., a few years ago, as a representative of the great Church of the Orient, is said to have become a convert to methodism, and having abandoned the gorgeous ritual of Greece, has become a a circuit rider in California.

—Capt. Ed. Fisher is a candidate for State Auditor in Indiana. He lost both legs in the war, and on that account some persons think that he is not fit to be the holder of a responsible office. His ears, however, are both quite perfect, a fact of more importance than legs to an Auditor General.

—The attention of Kentuckians is being called to the existence of coal in large quantities in their State. Along the valley of the Green River there are known to exist fine beds of excellent bituminous coal. One mine has already been started and yields an average of eight hundred bushels per day, and other mines will soon be in operation.

—Chignons are out of date. Their fall was suddenly decreed in Paris, and immediately their doom was sealed, and they fell, how low we are not able to state, but we do know that the number of pretty girls will now be much greater, for there is no style of dressing the hair so trying to any style of female loveliness as just that which is now the rage.

—A boy in Cincinnati was cutting ice from the pavement in front of his father's house, on Thursday last. He struck a terrific blow at the ice, but hit his foot, completely severing his five toes and the end of his boot. An attempt, made by the physician called in, to join the parts again, was unsuccessful, and the boy will have a clump foot all his life.

—The recent great fire in Chicago affected the insurance interests of the whole commercial world. The loss of New York companies alone was over half a million of dollars, and between one and two hundred thousand dollars comes from England. The Western States lose over half a million, and the rest of the loss falls on New England companies.

—The poor of St. Louis seem to be really suffering for want of bread. A crowd of paupers made a rush on a bread wagon, the driver of which was delivering some loaves at a private house, and cleared it out completely, taking the whole stock amounting to some fifty loaves. When a man steals bread he is generally pretty far gone, and needs it to keep life in him.

—Atlantic City like Niagara Falls is said to be among the things which is soon to be among the things of the past. During the last three years over five hundred feet of the beach have been washed away. The pretty grove of cedars along the inlet front is almost entirely gone, and the glories of the place are not as brilliant as they have been.

—Parton is reported to have written the very able and in a degree logical article against smoking, in the last Atlantic. Mr. Parton enumerates many fine reasons for stopping the habit, even if it has been indulged in for a long time, but he neglects the true reason for his own cessation of the habit. He married Fanny Fern, and she objected in her rather masculine way so forcibly that poor James, who is said not to be the least henpecked husband in the country, declined to use any more tobacco, and as he states in his article, took to whisky.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞A COUGH, A COLD, OR A SORE THROAT requires immediate attention, and should be checked. If allowed to continue,

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Disease, or Consumption,

Is often the result.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

Having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief. For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases, Troches are used with always good success.

Singers and Public Speakers use them to clear and strengthen the voice.

Obtain only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the WORTHLESS IMITATIONS that may be offered.

SOLD EVERYWHERE. colld&T

☞BUCHU.

(From Dispensatory of the United States.)

DIOSMA CREN TA. BUCHU LEAVES.

Properties.—Their odor is strong, diffusive and somewhat aromatic, their tastes bitterish, and analagous to mint.

Medical Properties and Uses.—Buchu leaves are gently stimulant, with a peculiar tendency to the *Urinary Organs*, producing diuresis, and like other similar medicines, exciting diaphoresis.

They are given in complaints of the Urinary Organs, such as Gravel, Chronic Catarrh of the Bladder, Morbid Irritation of the Bladder and Urethra, Disease of the Prostate and Retention or Incontinence of Urine, from a loss of tone in the parts concerned in its evacuation. The remedy has also been recommended in Dyspepsia, Chronic Rheumatism, Cutaneous Affections and Dropsy.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is used by persons from the ages of 18 to 25, and from 25 to 35, or in the decline or change of life; after Confinement or Labor Pains; Bed wetting in children.

In Affections Peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painful or Suppressed, or Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous State of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites.

Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel and Dropsical Swellings.—This medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the Absorbents into healthy action, by which the Watery or Calcareous depositions, and all Unnatural Enlargements are reduced, as well as Pain and Inflammation.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu has cured every case of Obstruction in which it has been given. Irritation of the Neck of the Bladder and Inflammation of the Kidneys, Ulceration of the Kidneys and Bladder, Retention of Urine, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel, Brick dust Deposits, and Mucous or Milky Discharges, and for Enfeebled and Delicate Constitutions, of both sexes, attended with the following symptoms:—Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of Disease, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Eruptions of the Skin, Eruption on the Face, Pallid Countenance, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, &c.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU IS DIURETIC AND BLOOD-PURIFYING,

And cures all Diseases arising from Habits of Dissipation, Excesses and Imprudence in Life, Impurities of the Blood, &c., superseding Copaiba in affections for which it is used, and substituting in a few days a cure for those long standing, and Syphilitic Affections for which the same is used in connection with HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

SOLD AT

HELMBOLD'S

DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,

594 BROADWAY,

And by Druggists everywhere.

ASK FOR

HELMBOLD'S,

AND TAKE NO OTHER.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

s2:lyd&T

NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume Distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by

PHALON & SON, New York.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.

☞WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Ultimeters, Breeching, Fire Rods, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. ja7:tf

☞ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

(Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS,)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Founders and Machinists, Pittsburgh

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Also: No. 12 corner Pitt and Smithfield Sts.

☞Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers. ja11:tf2

☞LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL & SMELTING WORKS.

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Spelter, Pressed Brass, Yellow Metal, Sheet Bottoms, Speller Solder. Also, Importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plates, Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand Tinners' Machines and Tools. Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST STREET and 145 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. d&wlyd&wly

☞THE HEALING POOL,

AND HOUSE OF MERCY.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION REPORTS, FOR YOUNG MEN, on the CRIME OF SOLITUDE, and the ERRORS, ABUSES and DISEASES which destroy the mind and body, and prevent MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. s2d&wly

☞QUINCY A. SCOTT,

DENTIST,

NO. 218 PENN STREET,

wh31:v32 PITTSBURGH.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

WINTER GOODS.

E HOUSTON & CO.,

Fashionable Merchant Tailors,

NO. 37 FIFTH STREET,

Have just received a second supply of

Winter Coatings,

Together with full lines of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, *Fine Trimmings*, and prices very reasonable.

A full supply of Men and Boys' READY MADE CLOTHING on hand, at prices to suit the times. no5:tf

P. McARDLE,

Merchant Tailor,

No. 93½ Smithfield St., Pittsburgh.

Keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS.

ALSO, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

GENT'S CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER, in the latest styles.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

JONES & DUFF,

No. 3 ST. CLAIR STREET, have just brought from the city full supply of WINTER GOODS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, OVERCOATINGS, &c., which they are prepared to cut and make up in a style equal to any shop in the east or west. They are determined to deserve and receive a liberal patronage. no22:lt34

DISSOLUTIONS.

NOTICE.—The co partnership heretofore existing between JOHN W. PITTOCK, BARCLAY F. CAMPBELL and WILLIAM S. MOONY, under the firm name of

JOHN W. PITTOCK & CO.,

in printing and publishing the

Pittsburgh Leader

was, on the 16TH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1868, dissolved by limitations and conditions contained in the articles of said co-partnership, DISSOLVED.

The business of the late firm will be settled only by me, to whom all payments of accounts due the said late firm must be made.

JOHN W. PITTOCK.

ja25:lt46

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The Partnership heretofore existing in the Flour and general Produce business, between HUGH KNOX and JAMES S. McKEE, in the name of KNOX & McKEE, in this city dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present them for settlement, where either partner will attend to the same. The former business will be continued by HUGH KNOX, at the old stand, No. 23 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

HUGH KNOX,
J. S. McKEE.

Pittsburgh, January 1, 1868. ja1:d7:MWF

LITHOGRAPHERS.

BENJAMIN SINGERLY.....PHILIP CLEIS

SINGERLY & CLEIS,

(Successors to Geo. F. Schuchman & Co.,)

PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS,

The ONLY STEAM LITHOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT WEST OF THE MOUNTAINS. Business Cards, Letter Heads, Bonds, Labels, Circulars, Show Cards, Bill Heads, Portraits, Views, Certificates of Deposits, Invitation Cards, &c., Nos. 73 and 74 Third st., Pittsburgh.

CHAS. A. MILLER,

LITHOGRAPHER,

No. 80 FOURTH ST., Apollo Building

CHECKS, DRAFTS, NOTES, BILL and LETTER HEADS, &c., done in all styles. ap18:1y36

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS, &c.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

NEW STOCK,

AT

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO'S.

CALL AND EXAMINE. WE SELL

French Corsets at $1.00
Handkerchiefs, gents linen, for 8c.
Heavy Cotton Ribbed Hose, for 12c.
Heavy Cotton Fleeced Hose, (Extra,) 25c.
All Wool ribbed Hose, 25c

Alexandre's Kid Gloves, $1.85 a pr.,

THE REAL BRAND.

WHITE OPERA KIDS.....$1.00

We have received the new

FRENCH SKATING HOSE, (Extra Long.)

We are Agents for the

Norwich Mottled Paper Collar Co.
Crescent Paper Collar Co.
Reversable Paper Collar Co.

We have a large variety of LADIES' LACED BACK KID GLOVES, which we are selling at a very low figure. We are also selling

Morrison's Star Shirts at $1.75,

Paper Collars, ten in a box, 10c.
Good Hoop Skirts, 50c.
Thousands of Fancy Goods, at the lowest possible prices, at

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.'S,

78 & 80 Market St.

ja30

SPECIAL CLOSING OUT SALE,

TO REDUCE STOCK BY FEBRUARY 1ST.

LOOK AT THE PRICES:

GOOD UNDERSHIRTS, for 50 cents.
GOOD DRAWERS, for 50 cents.
HOOP SKIRTS, 50 cents upwards.
WOOL HOSIERY CAPS, for 25 cents.
CASHMERE SCARFS, for 50 cents.
FRENCH CORSETS, $1 and upwards.
A GOOD UMBRELLA for 75 cents.
FUR TOP KID GLOVES, $1 50—cheap.
GENTS' 8 PLY LINEN SHIRTS, $1.25.
FRENCH SUSPENDERS, $1—worth $1.50.
ALEXANDRE'S KID GLOVES $1.25.
HEM-STITCHED HANDK'FS, 20 cents.
ENGLISH & FRENCH GLOVES, marked low.
HOSIERY, reduced 25 to 50 per cent.

BARGAINS IN EVERYTHING.

Customers Can Rely on Low Prices,

GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO

MERCHANTS AND DEALERS.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 Fifth Street.

ja17

NEW GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED, AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO.'S,

No. 87 MARKET STREET.

BLEACHED MUSLINS,

CALICOES AND CRASH,

ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS

CLOSING OUT,

To make room for extending the Store Room back.

☞Remember the place,

No. 87 Market Street.

ja24

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

DRY GOODS,

No. 115 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh,

Offer at Eastern prices Dress Goods, Prints, Ginghams, Checks, Tweeds, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, F. & M. Cassimeres, Flannels, Blankets, Yarns, White Goods, Bleached and Brown Domestics; a full line of Notions and Small Wares; also, Flannels, of Eastern and home manufacture.

Agents for FELLENTON'S FREEPORT BARRED FLANNELS, CRAIG'S GROVEVILLE BARRED FLANNELS, and COUDERT BROS.' and other Importations. at Mill Prices. A full line in all departments.

Buyers are invited to call and examine our Goods and Prices.

ARBUTHNOT.....W. T. SHANNON.
J. G. STEPHENS.

DENNISON & HECKERT,

27 Fifth Street.

Fine Furs for Holiday Presents.

FANCY BOXES.
FINE SCARFS AND MUFFLES.
MORRISON'S STAR SHIRTS.
All kinds of FANCY JEWELRY.
WOOL & MERINO UNDERGARMENTS.
KID GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS.
HOSIERY, NECK TIES, SUSPENDERS.
CORSETS and HOOP SKIRTS.
FANCY FANS.

All our goods at reduced prices, in order to close out entire stock.

de24

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

No. 94 WOOD STREET,

Third house Above Diamond alley,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

COAL, COKE, &c.

C. H. ARMSTRONG.....A. A. HUTCHINSON.

ARMSTRONG & HUTCHINSON,

(Successors to PHILADELPHIA AND YOUGHIOGHENY COAL COMPANY.)

MINERS, SHIPPERS and DEALERS, by Railroad or River,

SUPERIOR YOUGHIOGHENY

GAS AND FAMILY COAL.

Office and Yard—FOOT OF THY STREET, near Gas Works.

Orders left at the yard or addressed by mail will be promptly filled.

BEST FAMILY COAL

Always on hand and delivered promptly to order,

AT LOWEST MARKET RATES, BY

OSCAR F. LAMM & CO.,

Cor. Sandusky Street and P. Ft. W. & C. Railway,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

Anthracite Coal furnished at the lowest rates. ja6:x

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,

Having removed their Office to

No. 367 LIBERTY STREET,

(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR,

Are now prepared to furnish good Youghiogheny

LUMP, NUT COAL OR SLACK,

At the lowest market price.

☞All orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly. my26:lt36

CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,

DEALER IN

YOUGHIOGHENY & CONNELLSVILLE COAL

And Manufacturers of

Coal, Slack, and Desulphurized Coke

OFFICE AND YARD,

Corner of Rutter and Morton; Railyard on Liberty and Clayton streets, Ninth ward, and on Second street, near Lock No 1, Pittsburgh, Pa. Families and Manufactories supplied with the best article of Coal or Coke at the lowest cash rates.

Orders left at any of their offices will receive prompt attention.

SUPERIOR COAL.

C. CHERRY & CO.,

Miners and Shippers of PITTSBURGH, GAS, FORGE and FAMILY COAL. NUT COAL and SLACK, coal delivered promptly to all parts of the cities, at the lowest market rates.

Office and Yard, corner FOURTH and WATSON (formerly Canal), STREETS, Pittsburgh. P. O. BOX, 1292. oct31

WASHINGTON MILLS,

Washington Street, near Pittsburgh Grain Elevator,

W. W. ANDERSON,

Manufacturer of CORN MEAL, RYE FLOUR, and CHOPPED FEED. Meal delivered in either city, free of charge. Grain of all kinds chopped, and Corn shelled, on short notice. no27

MARTIN LIEBLER,

DEALER IN

HATS, CAPS AND FURS.

Also, Manufacturer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in TRUNKS, VALISES, &c.

No. 132 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh, Pa

Orders promptly filled, and satisfaction guaranteed.

$15,000 TO LOAN,

ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

G. M. PETTY,

No. 60 Smithfield Street.

Real Estate bought or sold. ny24

D. R. ECKER,

DEALER IN

CEMENT, FIRE BRICK AND TILE,

STONE HEARTHS,

WHITE LIME, CHIMNEY TOPS,

And WATER PIPES.

Office and Warehouse, 167 FIRST STREET, opposite Monongahela House. ap14

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CARPETS!

NEW GOODS.

FIRST ARRIVAL FOR

SPRING TRADE, 1868.

Bought at the lowest prices of the late reduction, and sold at exceedingly low rates.

GREAT BARGAINS FOR CASH.

COMMON CARPETS,

25 Cents Per Yard.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.'S,

No. 23 Fifth Street.

ja28:

REDUCTION

IN

CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS,

WINDOW SHADES, &c.,

AT

BOVARD, ROSE & CO'S,

21 Fifth Street,

ja13:d&wF (OVER BATES & BELL'S.)

GREAT REDUCTION

IN

CARPETS!

We have determined to give our customers at once the advantage of any decline in prices that may be made later in the season, and have to-day

Reduced Prices

OF OUR

Entire Stock

OF

NEW AND CHOICE GOODS,

Far below what it would cost to replace the Goods.

M'FARLAND & COLLINS.

Nos. 71 and 73 Fifth Street,

SECOND FLOOR.

de30:MWFST

CARPETS AT COST.

For a Short Time.

PREPARATORY TO TAKING STOCK!

A Very Large Assortment of

OIL CLOTHS,

Window Shades,

HOLLANDS,

AND

Cheap All-Wool Ingrains.

McCALLUM BROS.,

51 Fifth Street, above Wood,

no26

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

A COAL WORKS FOR SALE, capable of running 25,000 bushels daily, including tenant houses, store house, flats, wagons, mules, and all the necessary utensils for a large business and immediate operation. There are 45 acres of coal. This is one of the most valuable works on the Monongahela river. It will be sold low and on good terms.

Apply to W. A. HERRON, Real Estate Office, No. 49 Grant St., opposite Court House. se17

COMFORTABLE DWELLING FOR SALE—No. 165 Second street. The building is two stories, with nine rooms, and the complete order, having all the modern improvements. Offered on the most favorable terms.

Also, two large Warehouses, fire-proof, very eligibly situated on the Monongahela river. Also, situated in the second ward. Engine and boiler, in good order, goes with the property.

Apply to M. McLAIN & CO.,
ja25: No. 122 Fourth street.

FOR SALE AND TO LET.—Houses and Lots for sale in all parts of the city and suburbs. Also, several Farms in good location. Also, a small Woolen Factory, with twenty acres of land, good improvements, which I will sell cheap and on reasonable terms. Business Houses to rent in good central locations. Private Dwelling Houses for rent in both cities.

For further particulars, inquire of

WILLIAM WARD,
ja22 110 Grant street,
opposite the Cathedral.

CHEAP FRAME HOUSE,

CONTAINING FOUR ROOMS,

On Henry Street, near Pennsylvania avenue, Sixth ward.

PRICE, ONLY $2,200.

APPLY TO

STEEL & WILSON,

Brokers and Real Estate Agents,

ja30 No. 66 Smithfield street.

2,000,000 ACRES

OF

CHOICE LANDS FOR SALE

BY THE

Union Pacific Railway Co.,

EASTERN DIVISION,

Lying along the line of their road, at

$1.00 to $5.00 Per Acre,

And on a CREDIT OF FIVE YEARS.

For particulars, maps, &c., address

JOHN P. DEVEREUX,

Land Commissioner, Topeka, Kansas.

Or, CHAS. E. LAMBORN, Sec'y,

St. Louis, Missouri.

au14

CONFECTIONERIES, &c.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATIONS, PICNICS, DINNER PARTIES, &c., furnished with the best ICE CREAM, CONFECTIONARIES, CAKES, FRUITS, &c., at the lowest prices and on the shortest notice, by

JULIUS RICHTER,

No. 16 DIAMOND, Allegheny.

ja28:mwf

HENRY W. HORBACH,

Confectionery and Bakery,

No. 200 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Between Seventh and Liberty.

☞LADIES' OYSTER SALOON attached.

GEORGE BEAVEN,

CANDY MANUFACTURER,

And dealer in Foreign and American FRUITS, PICKLES, NUTS, &c.,

118 FEDERAL STREET, second door from the First National Bank, Allegheny City.

HOPE SPICE MILLS.

E. E. RINEHART.....C. A. STEVENS.

RINEHART & STEVENS,

Successors to J. D. HOPE & CO., manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of SPICES, AND CHOPPED FEED, Nos. 14 and 16 FOURTH ST., Pittsburgh. Pearl Barley, Oat Meal and fresh Corn Meal always on hand. Roasting done to order promptly. Wagon will call for Roastings and deliver same day. se6:MWF

MISCELLANEOUS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

OF

PENNSYLVANIA.

HARRISBURG, DEC. 18, 1867.

NOTICE

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE

LOANS

OF THE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Due July 1st, 1868.

THE FOLLOWING

LOANS,

Due July 1st, 1868,

WILL BE REDEEMED, WITH INTEREST TO DATE OF PAYMENT, ON PRESENTATION AT THE

Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank,

OF

PHILADELPHIA.

VIZ:

Loan of March 27th, 1839, due July 1st, 1868.

Loan of July 19th, 1839, due July 1st, 1868.

INTEREST ON THE ABOVE LOANS WILL CEASE ON THE 1st OF JULY, 1868.

FRANCIS JORDAN, Sec'y of State.
JOHN F. HARTRANFT, Asst. General.
W. H. KEMBLE, State Treasurer.

Commissioners of Sinking Fund.

TO WHEAT GROWERS.

EUREKA AMMONIATED BONE

Super-Phosphate of Lime.

MANUFACTURED BY

THE ALLEGHENY FERTILIZER CO.,

SEWARD & CAMPBELL,

PROPRIETORS.

Office, 356 Penn St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

The best Fertilizer in use, and recognized by all Farmers who have given it a trial, to be the standard for raising large crops of Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, Potatoes, &c. We have published, or gratuitous circulation, a pamphlet containing directions for the cultivation of wheat. Any filler, copies of which will be sent free to any one sending us their address.

PITTSBURGH IMPORTING HOUSE.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

SCHMIDT & FRIDAY,

IMPORTERS OF

GERMAN, FRENCH AND SPANISH

WINES AND LIQUORS,

409 Penn Street, Pittsburgh.

Our MR. SCHMIDT having returned from Europe, has made large purchases, and perfected arrangements with the following first class houses:

P. BURMILLER, Arles, Champagne.
EX VENGE & CO., Spernay, Champagne.
J. PRUNIER & CO., Cognac and Bordeaux.
CHAS. LAMELING, Bordeaux.
MORGAN BROS., Cadiz, Spain.
ERHARD SCHMIDT, Nuremberg, J. A Rhein.
A. ETGEN & CO., Creuznach, Sparkling Hock and Moselle.
HAAS & CO., English Ales.
YURGENS & CO., Scotch Ales.

A choice assortment of PURE OLD RYE WHISKEY constantly on hand.

Having perfected arrangements with the above houses, we are able to offer the choicest brand of WINES and LIQUORS. Examination quality and comparison of prices solicited. oct1:x52

MYERS, HOPPER & CO.,

(Successors to E. K. HOLGATE, Agent,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FURNITURE

Of Every Description.

SCHOOL AND OFFICE FURNITURE

No. 45 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOR FRAGRANT TEAS,

CHOICE COFFEE,

AND

PURE SPICES,

GO TO

ROBINSON'S,

No. 20 Fifth Street.

HOLMES, BELL & CO.,

ANCHOR COTTON MILLS,

PITTSBURGH.

Manufacturers of Heavy, Medium and Light

ANCHOR AND MAGNOLIA

SHEETINGS AND BATTING.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Warm Air Registers and Ventilators,

Black or White Enameled, Square or Round, at

BISSELL & CO'S,

No. 235 LIBERTY ST.

OIL WORKS & COMPANIES

EUREKA OIL WORKS,

Manufacturers of

Eureka Carbon Oil,

THE CELEBRATED

Sperm Lubricating Oils,

CHEMICAL LINSEED OIL,

Wholesale Dealers in

Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils: Lard, Sperm, Whale and Fish Oils.

R. C. MACHESNEY, Agent,

19 Irwin Street,

PITTSBURGH.

WARING & KING,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN

Petroleum and its Products,

Dalzell's Block, Duquesne Way,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PHILADELPHIA ADDRESS:

WARING, KING & CO.,

137 Walnut St., Phila.

H. M. LONG & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE WHITE BURNING OIL,

Brand—"LUCIFER."

Office, No. 2 Duquesne Way,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

TACK BROTHERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Petroleum and its Products,

PITTSBURGH OFFICE—De Selle's Building corner of Duquesne Way and Irwin street.

PHILADELPHIA OFFICE—137 Walnut st. ap1:w30

WM. WIGHTMAN.....D. A. ANDERSON

EAGLE OIL WORKS,

Lawrenceville,

WICHTMAN & ANDERSON,

Refiners and Dealers in

PETROLEUM,

OFFICE, SECOND STORY, CORNER HANCOCK STREET AND DUQUESNE WAY.

J. G. SUFFIN. G. A. KERR. W. H. WHITEHEAD

SOHO OIL WORKS,

Manufacture and have for sale all kinds of

LUBRICATING OILS,

No. 1 ST. CLAIR STREET.

BUFFUM, KERR & CO.

ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE providing for the appointment and regulation of the

POLICE FORCE OF THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That hereafter the Police force of the city shall consist of not more than one hundred men, one of whom shall be designated as Chief of Police, one as captain, and not more than eight as lieutenants. The number employed to be fixed from time to time by the Police Committee. The said force shall be divided, relieved, Day and Night Police, but the whole force shall be subject to the orders of the Mayor, and the detailed for duty as he may direct.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That, at the first regular meeting of the police committee after his introduction into office, nominate to said Committee such persons as he may desire to appoint upon said force, and if any person so nominate be rejected said Committee shall proceed to other nominations, until the requisite number shall have been confirmed. No one shall be appointed as a member of said force except he be a qualified voter in the city of Pittsburgh.

SEC. 3. The Mayor shall have power, in cases of emergency, with the concurrence of the Police Committee, to appoint a police force in addition to such cases he shall report to Councils at their first succeeding meeting, the names of the appointees made on account of said increase.

SEC. 4. The Mayor may suspend from pay and duty any member of the police force for any specified time, not exceeding ten days, and may discharge any member from said force, but in case of dismissal he shall at the next meeting of the Police Committee report the facts to said Committee, and nominate a suitable person to supply the vacancy, who may be confirmed by a vote of original appointments.

SEC. 5. It shall be the duty of the Mayor to prepare such rules and regulations for the government of the police force, and presenting their copies, when adopted by the Police Committee, shall be binding upon all the members of the force.

SEC. 6. The salary of the Chief of Police shall be $1,200 per year; the pay of the Captains $2.50 per day; and of each of the Lieutenants $2.25 per day; and of each of the policemen $2.00 per day. Provided, That no one of said officers shall be entitled to pay for any time they may be absent from duty, unless he shall render to the Mayor such an excuse from injuries received in the service.

SEC. 7. All ordinances, or parts of ordinances, so far as the same are inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 27th day of January, A. D. 1868.

JAMES McCAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.

Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

APPROVED, January 27th, 1868.

JAMES McCARTHY, Mayor. ja28

A SUPPLEMENT TO AN ORDINANCE passed the 4th day of November, A. D. 1867, entitled "An Ordinance relative to the Inspection of Gas Pipe."

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the authority of and by the Councils of the Borough of Lawrenceville, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That no other than Iron pipe shall be used in conveying illuminating gas into said borough, and no corporation which the Lawrenceville Gas Company, provided, the said Lawrenceville Gas Company shall furnish gas to the inhabitants of said borough, at such reasonable rates as low rates as all times as those now charged, or that may hereafter be charged by the charters of other companies similarly situated and provided, That the Lawrenceville Gas Company shall not lay gas pipe in said borough, until said Company shall commence and prosecute operations with a six months from the passage of this ordinance.

SECTION 2. That when any street, lane or alley of said borough shall be occupied by the Gas Company for the purpose of laying down, relaying and repairing the pipes as aforesaid, the same shall not be kept open or obstructed for a longer necessary length of time, but shall be enclosed and guarded by a fence, and all dirt and rubbish removed by the opening of any street, lane or alley as aforesaid, shall be promptly and speedily removed by and the said Company, and left in proper condition and order.

SECTION 3. That for any violation of the provisions of this ordinance the said Gas Company shall, upon conviction thereof before any magistrate of the Peace of the county of Allegheny, forfeit and pay the sum of twenty five dollars, and for every hour's continuation thereof after conviction, the further sum of fifty dollars; provided, that the recovery of any such fine or penalty shall not in any manner interfere with the right of said borough, or any individual or individuals to maintain a civil action for any damages that may have sustained by any violation of the provisions of this ordinance by the said Gas Company. dv3

COOK STOVES.

Warranted to Cook, Bake or Roast as well as any Stove in the Union.

BISSELL & CO.,

235 LIBERTY STREET.

Also on hand and for sale, PARLOR STOVES, HEATING STOVES, GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS, COOKING RANGES, &c.

☞A full assortment of Pittsburgh Manufactured Furniture constantly on hand at LOWEST CASH PRICES.

C. A. STEBBINS.....WM. G. HOFFER.....WM. S. WILT. mh27:wf8

FOR FRAGRANT TEAS,

CHOICE COFFEE,

AND

PURE SPICES,

GO TO

ROBINSON'S,

No. 20 Fifth Street.

HOLMES, BELL & CO.,

ANCHOR COTTON MILLS,

PITTSBURGH.

Manufacturers of Heavy, Medium and Light

ANCHOR AND MAGNOLIA

SHEETINGS AND BATTING.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Warm Air Registers and Ventilators,

Black or White Enameled, Square or Round, at

BISSELL & CO'S,

No. 235 LIBERTY ST.

MARVIN'S CRACKERS

ARE THE BEST IN MARKET.

Water, Butter, Sugar, Soda, Boston, Wine and Oyster Crackers,

And Cracker Meal.

No. 91 Liberty Street,

FOOT OF FOURTH.

de6

W. S. JACKSON.....ALEX

The Pittsburgh Gazette

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE COURTS.

United States Court—Judge Metcandless.

SATURDAY, February 1.—In the case of Mrs. Keeny, wife of the Postmaster at Keenysville, Tioga county, indicted for stealing a letter containing postage stamps, the jury failed to agree, and were discharged. They stood eight for acquittal and four for conviction.

No other case was taken up.

District Court—Judge Williams.

SATURDAY, Feb. 1.—In the case of Sheek vs. Reed (previously reported) the jury found for the plaintiff in the sum of $200.

Following is the list for Monday:

6. City of Pittsburgh vs. C. Zug.
8. J. H. Galer vs. H. Riddle.
17. J. C. Patterson vs. Allegheny Savings Bank.
22. Petrona Oil Co. vs. Jas. Benny, Jr.
28. Cyrus Miller vs. Fuller & Eastman.
30. Steamer Dolphin vs. McCloy & Bro.
39. McStein et al. vs. James Benny, Jr.
49. Wm. Voight vs. Eli Wycoff.

Quarter Sessions—Judges Sterrett and Stowe.

SATURDAY, February 1.—But little business was transacted.

William Stewart, convicted of the larceny of a watch from Daniel Winsberry, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for thirteen months.

James Montooth, convicted of manslaughter, in killing Owen McGovern, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year and three months.

Common Pleas—Full Bench.

SATURDAY, February 1.—Court met at ten o'clock.

In the case of Tower and Ward vs. O'Neill, (previously reported) the jury found a verdict for defendant.

Following is the trial list for Monday:

53. McTighe vs. McTighe.
54. Koppitz vs. Hageman.
55. Henry vs. Agnew, Son & Co.
56. Grundloh vs. same.
60. Wallace vs. Byers et ux.
62. O'Halloran et al vs. Kerr et al.
63. Atkinson vs. 3d and 10th wards, Pittsburgh.
66. Schmitz & Danner vs. Hamilton.
68. Robertson vs. Dilworth.
67. Pare vs. Gray.
69. Poor Directors vs. Riebel.
70. Riebel et ux vs. Hare.
71. Hutchinson vs. Williams & Co.
72. Same vs. Same.

Police Officers and Witness Fees.

Two instances of the manner in which the county treasury is filched from by police officers claiming witness fees came to light on Saturday. We say came to light, but it will be better to say, casually came to be noticed. In looking over the papers of James Montooth, convicted of homicide, the "probate" of the police officer appeared to view. This officer claimed fees to the amount of twenty-seven dollars for eighteen days' attendance as a witness for the Commonwealth, but an examination of the record revealed the fact that he had not been called to the stand. In the papers of another case, that of William Stewart, convicted of the larceny of a watch, was the "probate" of another police officer, although like the former one, he was not called as a witness. The Court directed the fees in these two instances not to be taxed up until so directed, after investigation.

We venture to say that if close attention were paid to the matter of police officers claiming witness fees, a very considerable sum would be saved to the county. Police officers cannot claim witness fees on an equality with other citizens. In a great majority of instances policemen attend Court as witnesses at great inconvenience, often at expense. With police officers it is different, as when their attendance is desired they are almost within call, or can readily be found.

It has been the practice of police officers to have themselves summoned as witnesses, (even inserting their own names in subpoenas,) for no other purpose than to secure fees—never failing when a case comes to be disposed of, to place on file their "probates," although they may not have been called, as in the cases referred to, and although they may have been in attendance a single day legitimately, of the number to which they make oath. So long has this practice been indulged that many police officers "ride the ropes" calculate upon realizing a considerable sum from each term of Court, and make it their special business to look up cases in which it will suit to put in their bills. Now that attention has been brought to the matter of the Court, we feel pretty certain that a leak in the county treasury will be stopped, and that hereafter police officers will be obliged to make valid their claims for fees as witnesses. The mere insertion of their names in a subpœna and filing of their bills will not, at least should not, suffice.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—The "Black Crook," the great fairy spectacle which has created such a sensation at Niblo's, New York, will be produced at the Opera House to-night, with new and imposing scenery. The celebrated St. Ody's grand Parisienne ballet troupe, headed by Theresa Antonini and Adele Dumaurier, assisted by some of the most celebrated danseuse and coryphees, under the direction of St. Ody himself, has been engaged for the occasion. The grand transformation scene will conclude the spectacle. It is the intention of Manager Canning to present the "Black Crook" in Pittsburgh just as it was presented at Niblo's, and the public may expect a rich treat during this short season it will be kept on the stage.

MASONIC HALL.—Blind Tom, the wonderful musical prodigy, will appear at Masonic Hall every evening during the present week. The musical feats perfor ed by this natural musician are astonishing, and his entertainments are not only enjoyable on that account, but to the lovers of good music a rare treat is offered. The sale of tickets commenced to-day at C. C. Mellor's, 81 Wood street, and all desiring seats should secure them at once.

THE RINK.—The most popular place of amusement at present appears to be the Keystone Skating Rink. It is thronged by hundreds every afternoon and evening. A grand exhibition of fancy skating will be given to-night, the proceeds of which will be donated to the Ladies' Relief Society. The enterprise is a laudable one and should be liberally patronized. A grand masquerade and fancy dress carnival is announced for Thursday night. The managers propose to give away one thousand dollars in valuable prizes during the present week.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were left at the Recorder's office, January 31st, 1868:

Samuel B. Cluley, Sheriff, to Alfred Harrison, January 18th, 1867, interest of Morris McCombs, William Harrison, Alfred Harrison, and Michael O'Hara, to eight acres in Liberty township $16,500

James Adams to John Adams, Sept. 25, 1867, lot on Boyle street, Taird ward, Allegheny, 10 by 82½ feet $900

John E. Henricks to James Wei Hall, January 30th, 1868, house and lot on Webster street, Third ward, Allegheny, 20 by 110 feet $3,625

John C. Hunsperger to Andrew Dilhorn, January 31, 1868, lot on Davis alley, Allegheny, 22 by 90 feet $450

Dr. John McConnaughey to Edward Taylor, December 13, 1866, two lots in Fitt township, being 100 and 144 in Hon. Miller Porter's plan of lots, 88 by 100 feet $600

A. Rosenstiel to Jacob Rosenstiel, Jan. 18, 1868, lot in Franklin township, containing 49 acres, 2 roods and 39 perches $1,000

Thomas B. Epping et al. to Jno. McLambridge, December 31, 1867, lot on Penn street, near Factory, Pittsburgh, 16 by 100 fee $4000

John McCammridge to Thomas B. Ryne, January 1, 1868, lot on Penn street, near Factory, Pittsburgh, 16 by 100 feet $4000

Augustus Hoeveler to George McCoy, Nov. 18, 2867, lot in Fitt township, being lot No. 2 in said Hoeveler's plan of lots, fronting on Ewalt street 20 feet and extending back 94 feet; also, lot No. 3, adjoining the above $2,000

Seventh Street.

Owing to the want of sewer drainage, Seventh street is in a most deplorable condition. There is a continual flow of water along the street from Webster to Smithfield, which, owing to the freezing weather during the past week, congealed in the gutters, filling them up and causing the water to flow over the street, has framed a solid bed of it over almost the entire street between the points mentioned. The slight thaw yesterday greatly increased the flow of water, and there being no channel to conduct it to the river, a number of cellars between Grant and Smithfield streets were flooded, and the greater portion of the contents destroyed. Such occurrences may be expected until such time as sewer drainage is adopted.

Real Estate Sales.—Capt. Harry Smithson, of the firm of Smithson, Vanhook & McClelland, auctioneers, sold on Saturday a lot of ground, 24 feet front on Fourth street, 28½ feet in depth, brick tenement, for $5,125; J. Patterson, purchaser. Lot adjoining, 17½ feet by 28½ feet, $2,656. J. C. Brown, purchaser. Lot do., 15 feet by 28½ feet, for $1,635; Joseph O. Johnson, purchaser. Lot, do., 18 feet by 28½ feet, and tenement, $3,000; T. Daly, purchaser.

Police News.—The police magistrates of this city are like all the rest of mankind, complaining of the dullness of the times. We could find but two informations in the city on Saturday, and the only commitments at the jail, other than those noticed elsewhere, were two for drunkenness, sent up by Mayor Blackmo .

Number of Fires During the Month

Mr. S. T. Paisley, the gentlemanly and efficient Superintendent of the Fire Alarm Telegraph, furnishes us with the following report of the number of alarms, etc., during the month of January.

Number of alarms, 14; number of blows struck on tone bell, in striking alarms, 259; number of blows struck in striking the hours, 248. Total loss by fire, $6,340. Total amount of insurance on property destroyed, $5,903.

The entire sparatus is now in excellent working order, and under the careful management of Mr. Paisley will remain so. During the month named several improvements have been completed, of which we have spoken on former occasions.

The 102d Pa. Regiment Society held a meeting on Saturday evening and adopted obituary resolutions on the death of Theodore F. Duncan, a member of the organization. Members of the old regiment are invited to participate in the funeral to-day.

Oil Banquet.—The Pittsburgh Petroleum Association is arranging for a grand banquet to be held at the Monongahela House a few days hence. It promises to prove a grand affair.

A Missing merchant does not always mean an non est man.

STATE NEWS.

—A revival of religion is progressing in the Methodist and Baptist churches of Meadville.

—The Union League is again being organized in the different towns and cities of the State.

—A new county is projected out of the southwestern portion of Lancaster and the southwestern portion of Chester county.

—Advices from Schuylkill county state that work on the new railroad from Port Chiston to Topton, Berks county, Pa., is being pushed rapidly forward.

—Wyoming county elected delegates on the 24th ult., to the Republican State Convention, and passed resolutions for Grant and Grow for President and Vice President.

—The Honesdale *Republic* mentions that David Gillaid, keeper of a grocery in that town, shot a rowdy customer through the heart one day last week, killing him instantly.

—During the past year, seven men and one woman were hung, in Pennsylvania, for murder. Two were executed on Tuesday, three on Wednesday, two on Thursday, and one on Friday.

—In Crawford county, a Company has been organized to manufacture and prepare coal for fuel, large apparatus of existing near Cambridge. Mr. A. Stevens, of this city is concerned in the enterprise.

—The Rev. Isaac Leeser, rabbi of the principal Portuguese Congregation in Philadelphia, died at his residence, 1030 Walnut street, on Saturday last. Mr. Leeser was born in Westphalia, in 1806, and came to the United States at the age of nineteen.

—The Columbia and Tidewater Railroad is to be put through without delay. A corps of engineers, under Colonel F. C. Arms, of Sunbury, Chief Engineer, are already on the route. This enterprise is in the hands of responsible and competent men, and will progress rapidly.

—In Lancaster county the rate of taxation for the current year is two and a half mills on the dollar; in York county it is seven mills; in Berks county nearly ten. Lancaster has a Republican majority of about six thousand, York a Democratic majority of about three thousand, and Berks of about seven thousand.

—The next Annual Frir of the State Agricultural Society will be held on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, September 29th to 30th and October 1st and 2d. The President and Secretary invite proposals for the place of the next exhibition, such proposals to be laid before the Committee at its next meeting, March 18th, 1868.

—The City Passenger Railway Companies of Philadelphia having resolved to issue no more passes to members of the city council, this year, the latter are disposed to resent the action in a proper spirit. On Friday, an ordinance was submitted, providing for a tax of one cent on each passenger, where the fare is seven cents. This is but the beginning of the contest.

—The Model Farm recently located in Chester county, proves rather expensive to the good people among whom it is placed. They were first called upon to contribute to the erection of the farm, and are now asked to stock it. The Chester County Agricultural Society has agreed to contribute this sum, provided its officers are allowed a voice in the control of the farm, and it is understood that the Trustees of the Pennsylvania Farm School have agreed to the proposition.

—Heavy damages of $11,000 against the Catawissa Railroad Company were recovered by Jane E. Caldwell, in the Supreme Court, on Thursday last. The plaintiff claimed that the accident which resulted in the injuries for which she obtained so large an amount in damages, was from carelessness, while the Company contended that a rail that has been made brittle by frost had broken and that the mishap was beyond their control. The jury took the plaintiff's view of the question, and the result is seen in an award of damages to the amount of $11,000.

—The Shamokin *Herald* of Thursday last says: On Wednesday morning of last week, as Patrick Burke, residing at the Excelsior Colliery, descended the stairs, he found the lifeless body of his aged mother lying at the bottom, with a deep gash in her forehead, and her neck broken. It is supposed the old lady had attempted to go down to the kitchen at an early hour, as was her custom, and in some way fell heading to the bottom of the stairs, although no one in the house heard the noise. She was one of the oldest ladies in this section, being in her ninety-second year, but had full use of her limbs, and was considered active for one of her age.

Fatal Oil Explosion.

[By Telegram to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NORWICH, February 2.—An explosion of non-explosive burning fluid occurred on Friday evening at the house of M. A. N. Chapman, near this city. The children had been left in charge of the house, and after filling the lamps for them, aged about eleven years, set the lighted lamp down in front of the can and an explosion occurred. One girl, aged about eleven years, died this morning, and a boy aged sixteen and a girl aged eleven were badly burned and probably will not survive.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DESIRABLE

Private Residence and Grounds

ON CLIFF STREET

AT AUCTION,

On Saturday, February 8th

AT 3 O'CLOCK, P. M.,

On the premises, will be sold by and in that very handsome residence of James T. Tanner, Esq., situated on the corner of Mill and Bedford streets. The lot has a front of 100 feet on Cliff street, and a depth along Bedford street 200 feet to Bedford avenue, (40 feet street which will be extended to East Liberty.) The improvements consist of an elegant two-story three story brick mansion (imitation of stone) containing 14 rooms, two baths and entirely separate and independent of each other, large pantries, and all the conveniences for living each room fire proof; wide halls, with walnut base, having marble base neatly finished; new tin roof; gas fixtures throughout; hydraulic ram throughout the building; gas, hot and cold water in every room, and in fact all modern improvements incident to a first class dwelling. There is also a good stable, with carriage house and marble top; a alloon wash stands, water closets and bath room. The property is now building, or soon will be, completed, and finished of early Spring, and fire proof from top to cellar floor. Outbuildings are not to be completed by the owner, being neatly enclosed by a brick wall capped with stone, are completed with ornamental iron and shrubbery. There is also a good grapery on the south side of the house. This property affords an unusual view over the city and suburbs, is within a few minutes' walk of the business part of the city, and is a most desirable location for parties wishing to locate in an entirely delightful locality in early Spring. Terms easy.

SMITHSON, VANHOOK & McCLELLAND, Auctioneers.

WEEKLY GAZETTE,

THE LARGEST,

AND ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE

THE BEST PAPER IN THE STATE.

Price, in clubs of ten and upwards, $1.15; Single Copies, $1.50.

AS A PAPER FOR THE FAMILY AND THE FARMER,

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

It is by common consent acknowledged to be the

CHAMPION PAPER FOR MARKET REPORTS,

IT CONTAINS ALL THE

NEWS OF THE WEEK

CAREFULLY PREPARED.

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Address, GAZETTE,

Pittsburgh, Penna.

NEW CONSIGNMENTS.

200 bbls Peach Blow Potatoes;
225 bbl. Apples;
15,000 lbs Dried Apples;
10 cases Dried Peaches;
20,000 lbs Sugar Cured Hams;
200 boxes Hamburgh and Factory Cheese;
100 boxes Canvas Frolic;
24 bbls Prime Navy Beans;
60 bbls Hominy;
100 bbls Sorghum;
20 bbls White Corn Meal;
50 pkgs No. 1 Lard;
20 pkgs Choice Table Butter;
50 bbls Dried Beef;
100 bushels Prime Clover Seed;
15 bbls Refiner Cider;
30 bbls Cider Vinegar;

For sale by GRAFF & REITER.
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PH. R. MERTZ,

BANKER AND BROKER,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

Government Securities

Gold, Silver,

And Coupons,

Bought and sold on liberal terms. Drafts sold on all the principal cities of Europe. c19

HOLDERS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Can realize a PROFIT OF FROM TWELVE TO

Over Twenty Per Cent.

By converting them into

Pacific R. R. First Mortgage Bonds,

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

AGENTS PACIFIC RAILROAD,

Corner Fourth & Wood Streets.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, February 1, 1868.

The disposition of the United States Government to push the Alabama claims against England to a reality and the possibility of a war between the two countries growing out of this affair, has stiffened the price of gold, however unfavorable any financial condition might be towards an early resumption of specie payment. To argue that the high price of United States securities in Europe would be a good sign, that the people of those countries have confidence in the stability and integrity of our government, is no criterion to go by, since trade in Europe languishes almost as much as it does here, and in the manufacturing districts of Europe it is a great deal worse; to this must be added the failure of the last crops in extended districts and the withdrawal of a large part of the productive element of the laboring classes for military purposes, who in that capacity become an additional burthen to the country. Money in time of peace and prosperity always seeks new channels of profitable employment, but at present it is kept in the banks in order to avoid risks by commercial enterprises. Look ward street, in London, the Bourse, in Paris, and Wall street, of New York, are the true indicators of the internal commercial activity and prosperity of each respective country, but since all are in the same condition, the effect of their doings must produce the same result. At present none but foreign bankers and capitalists are purchasers of gold, they being better informed of the condition of foreign countries, and certainly must have sufficient cause at the same time they are sellers of Government securities, knowing that any further steps taken by our government towards England must prove detrimental to our commercial and financial interests. In 1864 and 1864 money was more abundant, do Lawful Money and national securities did not advance to the present quotation, yet the purchasers then were the mass of the people, whilst now the masses are poor, and it is the calculated monied class that hold the bonds now ready to exchange for anything else that promises better interest.

Closing New York quotations, received by Ph. R. Mertz, are as follows:

Gold, 140½; 1864's, 111½; 5-20s, 1862, 111½; 1864, 108; 1865, 110; Coupons, 1074; 10-40s, 104½; 7-30s, 107¾.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.	97
Merchants Union Express	36½
Western Union Telegraph	36½
Erie R. R.	74½
Pittsburgh Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R.	102½
Northwestern Guaranteed	86½
Northwestern—preferred	73½
Ohio and Mississippi Certificates	32½
Illinois Southern	20½
Corydon	45
Quartz	1 10
Ontario Silver Mining Co.	94½

—The debt statement for January will present a very encouraging exhibit, as the total will be increased by about fifteen millions. This increase is caused chiefly by the payment of warrants for army expenditures on the front. The prospect for a further reduction of the debt is equally as good.

The Washington brokers begin to lose their force, whether in the upward or downward direction of gold. The rumor that the banking and currency committee of the House would report the Randall bill to substitute greenbacks for national bank notes failed to be realized, and gold, it is said, "is going to goes over for another week, and it is sufficiently evident that all speculation in gold, based upon the final passage of any such measure, is likely to be held in very great suspense for several months to come.

—From the report of the Secretary of the Treasury to the House of Representatives, in reply to a resolution offered by a member of Pennsylvania, over a month ago, it appears that the average balance for the last eighteen months of Government funds deposited with the National banks has been about $20,000,000, we could only wish favorite names have been undisturbed a balance of from $300,000 to $500,000 on call for investment in government bonds. These deposits have been worth from $30,000 to $90,000 in gold per annum to these banks.

—Of trade in produce in New York, the *Express* says: "The business of the city is steadily increasing in volume as the time approaches for the opening of the spring trade. There is a good deal of talk about the fall and spring and summer months will be on a more stable basis than during the closing months of 1867, which is owing, chiefly to the rising page of a question and the fact that nothing will be done on the part of the Government to make money stringent. The feeling in dry goods stuffs has exhibited a little more activity during the past week, and the movement of fine wheat have realized a shade advance. The export demand, however, has been materially lessened, and the stocks of flour and wheat in store have increased to a large extent. Corn has come forward from the west quite freely, and, owing to scarcity of room in the warehouses, and the high rates asked by ship-owners, holders have been compelled to accept lower prices. Oats have ruled quite dull at a slight decline in prices, and the speculative interest has fallen off. Rye has been firm, with some little export inquiry for Germany. Barley has been quiet, with moderate sales in a small way. The provision market has been more active, but the difficulty of obtaining freight rooms has checked the exports. The coffee market has been more active and excited, with an advance of 1@2c per pound, with an increased business for cargoes, and much speculation. The light stocks of American in Liverpool and on seaports have been the chief cause of the advance."

—The text of Mr. Ingersoll's bill for inflating the currency is as follows:

"A BILL authorizing an additional issue of Legal Tender Notes for the sum of four hundred millions of dollars, and for other purposes.

"*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Treasury, in addition to the United States legal tender notes heretofore issued under the act of Congress, the 25th day of July, is hereby authorized and directed to issue like notes of the denominations heretofore issued, and in such proportion as he may deem necessary to the amount of forty-five millions of dollars. Ten millions of said notes to be issued within thirty days after the passage of this act, and ten millions within sixty days after the passage of this act, and ten millions within ninety days after the passage of this act, and the remaining fifteen millions within one hundred and twenty days after the passage of this act.

"SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That with the said notes, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby further directed to purchase at par of the gold interest bearing bonds, at the lowest rate at which they can be procured, to the amount of forty-five millions dollars, or so much thereof as he can purchase with the notes authorized to be issued by this act; and the Secretary is hereby directed to cancel the bonds purchased under this act, and destroy the same, in the manner now provided by law."

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, February 1, 1868.

CRUDE—The market for crude was very quiet to-day, not a single sale reported; indeed, the sales during the entire week have been light, in the aggregate. Spot oil, in the absence of sales, may be quoted at 7c offered, and 7½c asked, and there is just a quarter of a cent between buyers and sellers for future oil. April, seller's option, is still reported at 7½c offered, and the one even 8c asked. For all the year, buyer's option, there has not been a single transaction for several weeks; the last sale reported was at 11½c. The stock of oil in this market at present is very much reduced and the demand, both for present and future delivery, is very much restricted. Refiners do not seem inclined to lay in a stock at present prices, as taking the prevailing quotations for refined, there is no margin; indeed if they were to buy crude and sell refined now, a loss is inevitable, and as a consequence, the great proportion of the refineries are either entirely suspended or running half time, or half the usual force.

REFINED—There is no improvement to note in the general tone of the market for bonded oil, either as regards demand or prices, and as to when this most desirable event will take place, it is difficult to conjecture. We can report sales of 500 bbls. on spot, at 23½c; 600 for the last half of February, buyer's option, at 23c; 600 spot, at 23½c, and 1000 on spot, sold at public sale, at 19c, delivered on cars at works. It is but proper to remark that the offering of oil at these figures are remarkably meagre, and we do not look for any life or animation in the trade until there is a stronger market and better prices, for, as we have already remarked, refined oil cannot be made and yield even an ordinary five per cent. profit at present quotations. The success of the present extensive low prices lies in the fact that the supply exceeds the demand, and we do not look for big prices until some new use has been found for the article; the production fails off, or the demand considerably increased. While it is true that the stock in this market is unusually light, the same cannot truthfully be said of the eastern or principal european markets.

ARRIVALS.—The arrivals of oil during the past week only reached 5,868 bbls, against 14,564 bbls for the week preceding. The arrivals since the first of January, 1868, as taken from the files of this paper, are 36,886 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED NAVY AV. & R.

Nat. Sef. Co., 565 bbls refined to F. Wright & Sons, Philadelphia.

Muehlhaeuser, Koehler & Co., 250 do do to Waring, Kinz & Co., Philadelphia.

Forsyth, Bro. & Co., 106 do benzole, Wardep, Fryer & Co., Philadelphia.

H. Koehler & Co. 49 do refined to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

O. B. Jones, 300 do do to F. A. Dilworth & Co., Philadelphia.

Chicago Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, February 1.—Live Hogs firm and active at $7.00@7.35 for common, $8.40@8.50 for fair, and $7.00@7.65 for good to choice. Sheep; choice grades active and firm at $4.75 @5.00.

Chicago Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, February 1.—Flour steady at $9.00 @10.50 for spring extras. Wheat tame and quiet and unchanged; sales of spring at $1.30 for No. 1, and $1.05@1.06½ for No. 2. Corn held fairly active and firmer, and 1c higher at 63½c for No. 2 mixed Western in store, and 64c for No. 1. Oats moderatively active and 1@2c higher, closing firm at 38½@ 39c for No. 2. Rye firmer at 90@91c for No. 1. Barley in store inactive and nominal, with sales of small lots, by sample, at 85@ 90c. Provisions active, and prices of Pork quiet and firm; old $19.90, new standard $19.50@19.75. Bacon firmer, but quiet; active and held at 13½c, with buyers at 12½c. Cumberlands 9c, short rib 9½c for loose, Green Meats inactive and nominal. Dressed Hogs firmer at 7.50@7.75. Lard firmer at 14c for loose dry salted; Shoulders 7½@8c for loose, Green Meats inactive and nominal. Dressed Hogs firmer at 7.50@7.75. Lard firmer at 14c for loose dry salted; Shoulders 7½@8c for loose, 9.60—dividing on 200 lbs. Receipts—5,400 bbls flour, 2,500 bus wheat, 74,800 bus corn, 12,000 bus oats, 1,000 bus barley, 32 bbls pork, 1,000 lbs lard, 3,000 bus wheat, 4,000 bus oats, 5,000 bus barley, 3,000 bus wheat, 3,000 bus corn, 5,337 dressed hogs.

Cleveland Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CLEVELAND, February 1.—Flour continues very firm with an active demand, prices unchanged and the demand moderate, trade quiet; double extra spring at $10.75@ 11.00; double extra winter $11.00@11.25; double extra white $11@15.00, country brands 50c@1.00 below the above figures. Wheat active, very quiet and unchanged; No. 1 red winter held at $2.51@2.53; No. 2 do. $2.43@ 2.45, and No. 1 Milwaukee spring $2.35. Corn held very firm, closing at 90@91c for No. 1 shelled from store, and 92@93c for ear on the track. Oats very little doing, and the market steady at 60@67c for No. 1 from the store. Rye the demand light and the market quiet, at $1.50@1.55 for No. 1 State and Canada western. Barley in moderate demand and firm at $2.20 for No. 1 state and Canada at $1.90@2.00. Corn Meal unchanged; the market is dull but firm; free held at 3½@4c, bonded 1½@2c.

St. Louis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, February 1.—Tobacco; none offering. Flour very firm and unchanged. Flour quiet but firm, with sales super at $7.25; extra at $8.50@9.00; extra family $10@ 11.50; choice double extra $12@13.25. Wheat firm and unchanged at $2.50@2.70 for red and white winter. Corn dull at 84@85c for mixed and yellow shelled, and 76@77c car. Oats very dull at 57@57½c. Rye steady at $1.70. Barley firm and unchanged at $2.50@2.60. Provisions firmer and higher prices asked, but sales small. Unchanged. Whisky firmer at 23½c, but generally held at 21½@22c. Bacon, clear sides sold at 11½@11½c. Lard very firm and held above quotations. Hams sold at 13c, and keg at 13½c. Receipts—Flour, 950 bbls; wheat, 4,000 bus; corn, 7,000 bush; oats, 200 bush. Weather clear and milder.

San Francisco Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, February 1.—Cleared—The Gen. McClellan, for Liverpool, with 25,000 sacks of Wheat, and over 7,000 bbls. of Flour; the Hanan, also for Liverpool, with 31,000 sacks of Wheat. Sailed—Anne Mary, for Liverpool, Flour, extra, $8.00; superfine, $6.25. Wheat is firm at $2.75 for good shipping. Legal tenders are 72½c. Mining Stocks—Crown Point, 1129; Hale & Norcross, 1300; Ophir, 68; Chollar, 198; Yellow Jacket, 750; Bullion, 367 Overman, 74; Savage, 123; Kentuck 360; Imperial, 300; Empire Hill, 195. The Overman Company have levied an assessment of $15.00 per share; Exchequer Company $60.00 per foot; both delinquent March 4th.

JAMES DALZELL & SON,

69 and 70 Water Street,

LARD OIL MANUFACTURERS,

And dealers in CRUDE, LUBRICATING and CARBON OILS.

We warrant our No. 1 Lard Oil equal to the best Thenanah, or other brands, and propose to sell as low as Cincinnati or Cleveland. Our No. 2 Lard is

Black Green (lubricating and standard brands of Carbon Oil constantly on hand.

Merchants and manufacturers will find it to their interest to give us a call before ordering Lard Oil from the West. c19

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, February 1, 1868.

The general markets have been very dull during the past week, the operations in nearly all of the leading articles being very much restricted; so far as values are concerned, there has been no remarkable changes.

GRAIN—Winter Wheat is in st. ady demand, and the only mills are taking all that offers at $2.50@2.55 for Red, and $2.60@2.65 for White; sale of 35 sacks Amber at $2.60. Oats steady but unchanged; sale of 1 car, on track, at 60c; small sales in store at 65@70c. Corn, under the influence of liberal arrivals, is dull and drooping; we can report 1 car at 95c, and another at 98c, though one dollar may be recorded as the ruling quotation for round lots. Rye is dull, and cannot fairly be quoted above $1.35@1.40. Barley is scarce and wanted; prime Spring may be quoted at $1.50@1.90.

FLOUR—The Flour market continues exceedingly dull and neglected, though prices are unchanged. We continue to quote at $10.75@ 11.50 for Spring Wheat; $12@12.50 for Winter Wheat, and $13@15 for fancy brands. Rye Flour is steady at $8.50, while Buckwheat is dull but unchanged at $4.50 per cwt.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is quiet and steady but unchanged at 10@10½c for Shoulders; 12@ 12½c for Ribbed Sides, and 14@15c for Breakfast Bacon and Sugar Cured Hams. Lard is firm but unchanged; prime kettle rendered in tierces 13½c, and 14½c in kegs. Mess Pork is nominal at $22, and Dried Beef, 20 cts.

BUTTER—Is coming in quite freely, and, as a consequence, the market is a little dull, though prices are unchanged, prime to choice Roll being still quoted at 35@40c.

EGGS—Dull at 26@27c.

APPLES—Steady but unchanged, ranging from $3.50 to $5.50 per bbl, as to quality.

DRIED FRUIT—Is in good supply and dull but unchanged. Peaches are still quoted at 7@8c for quarters, and 10@12c for halves, and Apples at 7@8c.

POTATOES—There is no improvement to note in the demand, but as the receipts are very meagre, prices are maintained, ranging from 75@80c per bushel, and $3.50@3.60 per bbl, as to quality.

MILL FEED—Is scarce and in demand; we continue to quote at $1.30@1.35 for Bran; $1.70@1.75 for Seconds, and $2.00@2.25 for Middlings.

HAY—Is steady but unchanged, with regular sales from country wagons at $16@22, as to quality.

SEEDS—Clover seed is steady at $7.50, with regular sales in a retail way at $8. Flaxseed is in good demand at $2.35. Nothing doing in Tim thy.

LARD OIL—Is firm but unchanged; we continue to quote at $80 for No. 3, and $1.10 for No.

HOMINY—May be quoted at $6.50@6.75 to the trade, and $7 in a retail way.

BEANS—Unchanged at $2.25.

New York Produce Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, February 1.—Cotton is very firm, but less active; sales 3,000 bales at 19½c for middling upland. Flour dull and unchanged; receipts 8,216 bbls; sales 2,100 bbls; California unchanged; sales 850 sacks. Rye Flour steady; sales 200 bbls at $7.50@7.75. Corn Meal steady; Wheat quiet and firm; receipts 3,800 bus; sales 7,500 bus No. 2 spring at $2.50 in store; 600 bus red Jersey at $2.45 in store; 1,000 bus Milwaukee at $2.50. Corn more active and firmer; sales 8,500 bus Western at $2.00 8,000 bus choice State at $2.15. Corn firm; receipts 130,000 bus; sales 70,000 bus at $1.25@ 1.27 for new unixed Western afloat; $1.30@1.32 for white Southern, and $1.22@1.23 for yellow do. Oats firmer; sales 70,000 bus at 65@ 66c bid for Western in store, and 84½c is asked. Rice quiet at 10½@11½c for Carolina. Sugar firm; sales 600 hhds Cuba, at 11½@11¾c; 125 bxs Havana at 12½@12¾c. Molasses quiet; sales 130 hhds New Orleans at 1,27 for new unixed Western afloat; $1.30@1.32 for white Southern, and $1.22@1.23 for yellow do. Coffee firm; sales 1,500 bags Rio at 14½c; 86 bid for Western in store, and 84½c is asked. Rice quiet at 10½@11½c for Carolina. Sugar firm; sales 600 hhds Cuba, at 11½@11¾c; 125 bxs Havana at 12½@12¾c. Molasses quiet; sales 130 hhds New Orleans at 65@67c. Hops quiet. Petroleum quiet and unchanged. Tallow firm; sales 50,000 lbs at 10½c. Wool quiet and slightly in buyers' favor; sales 880,000 pounds at 45@56c for domestic fleece, 40@45c for pulled, 30@35c for long; sales 1,300 bbls at $21.75@22.00 for old mess, closing $21.87 regular; $22.75@23.00 for new do; sales 1,000 bbls prime mess at $19.00@ 19.50 for prime mess; also 2,250 bbls at $20@21.25; buyers and sellers for March and April, $22.00@22.50; May and June, $23.00@23.50 for short clear. Cut meats dull; sales of 220 packages at 8½@9c for shoulders; 12½@12¾c for hams; 13½@13¾c for pickled bellies; at 9@9½c for western; chiefly 9½@9¾c; and 10@10½c for city. Lard firm and in fair demand; sales 1,000 tierces at 13½@13¾c. Butter is in good demand at 40@50c for State. Cheese quiet and firm at 16@17c. Freights to Liverpool dull and ongaging.

LATEST.—Flour closed quiet and steady with a moderate demand; sales 10,000 bbls at Rye State at $8.50@10.75. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Oats firm at 84½@85c in store and 86½@87c afloat. Rye quiet and firm at $1.50 for mixed western afloat, and $1.52 for old in store. Pork dull and lower at $21.50@21.75 for new mess, and $20.50@20.75 for Breakfast Bacon and Sugar Cured Hams. Lard is firm but unchanged; prime kettle rendered in tierces 13½c, and 14½c in kegs. Mess Pork is nominal at $22, and Dried Beef, 20 cts.

BUTTER—Is coming in quite freely, and, as a consequence, the market is a little dull, though prices are unchanged, prime to choice Roll being still quoted at 35@40c.

EGGS—Dull at 26@27c.

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